Bombay Gazette,
ELECTRIC PRINTING WORKS,
No. 2, Green Street, Fort, Bombay.

Newspaper, Book, Job and Fancy Printing of every description executed in the best style. Estimates forwarded on application.

THE Bombay Gazette.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY.

NESTLÉ'S
CONDENSED
MILK
RICHEST IN CREAM
UNTOUCHED BY HAND.

No. 55,005—New Series. BOMBAY:—TUESDAY, APRIL 12, 1910. PRICE: ONE ANNA.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL S. N. COMPANY.

LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY FOR MARSEILLES & LONDON WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Date of Sailing. 2-30 P.M.	Steamer.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons.
16th April.	SALSETTE	6000	MONGOLIA	9505
23rd ,,	MANTUA	10885	...	...
30th ,,	SALSETTE	6000	MARMORA	10509
7th May.	CALEDONIA	7558	...	...
14th ,,	SALSETTE	6000	MOREA	10890
21st ,,	EGYPT	7912	...	...
28th ,,	SALSETTE	6000	MOOLTAN	9621
4th June.	INDIA	7911	...	...
11th ,,	SALSETTE	6000	CHINA	7912
18th ,,	HIMALAYA	6898	...	...
25th ,,	DEVANHA	8092	PERSIA	7951
2nd July	OCEANA	6610	...	...
9th ,,	SALSETTE	6000	MALWA	10883
16th ,,	ARABIA	7903	...	...
23rd ,,	SALSETTE	6000	MACEDONIA.	10512
30th ,,	CALEDONIA	7558	...	...

The above Steamers convey Passengers to Marseilles, Plymouth and London.

Passengers for Brindisi tranship to a connecting Steamer at Port Said.

HEAVY BAGGAGE must be sent to the BALLARD PIER on FRIDAY AFTERNOON, the day previous to sailing and CABIN BAGGAGE before 9 a.m., on SATURDAY. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage labelled with port of destination.

Tenders leave the BALLARD PIER on day of sailing. All Passengers must attend at that place between 12-30 and 1 P. M., for Medical Inspection by the Health Officer of the Port, and no one will be allowed on board the Mail Steamer unless so examined and conveyed thence in the Company's Tenders. Special attention is directed to these regulations, which are imperative under the Venice Convention.

Friends of Passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA AND AUSTRALIA.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay, fortnightly usually on WEDNESDAY, taking Passengers for the Straits, China and Japan, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

For accommodation and further information apply to

W. C. SYMES,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Co.

BOMBAY AMERICAN LINE.

DIRECT SAILINGS MONTHLY.

TAKING CARGO for NEW YORK, BOSTON, PHILADELPHIA, or BALTIMORE.

Steamer.	Month.	Port.
Spanish Prince	due 23rd April	Philadelphia and New York.

For further particulars regarding freight, etc., apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents.

THE ELLERMAN LINES OF STEAMERS.

(CITY AND HALL LINES)

APPROXIMATE SAILINGS FROM BOMBAY AND KARACHI FOR MARSEILLES, LIVERPOOL, &c.

Steamers.	Tons.	Leave Bombay, 1910.	Leave Karachi, 1910.
C City of Glasgow	6457	...	April 15 1910
B City of Madras	4684	Apr. 11 1910	,, 21 ,,
†C City of Calcutta	7512	,, 25 ,,	,, 22 ,,
B Walton Hall	4931	,, 25 ,,	May 5 ,,
C City of Manchester	5554	...	,, 7 ,,
C Trafford Hall	5321	May 24 ,,	...
C City of Karachi	5557	...	,, 31 ,,
A City of Benares	6738	...	June 16 ,,

A. First class passenger steamer carrying both Surgeon and Stewardess.

B. Steamer carrying neither Surgeon nor Stewardess accommodation for 2-12 passengers.

C. Steamer with both 1st and 2nd class accommodation and carrying both Surgeon and Stewardess.

† Sailing from Karachi and calling at Bombay for passengers only.

No Extra Charge Express Service or 2 Berthed Cabins.

OUTWARD AUTUMN SAILING, 1910.

In conjunction with the above Homeward 1910 sailings for those desirous of returning in 6, 8 and 9 months.

Steamers.	Tons.	Leave L'pool.	Due Bombay.
a C City of York	7705	22nd Aug. 1910	13th Sept. 1910.
* C City of Glasgow	6457	17th Sept. ,,	10th Oct. ,,
a C City of Calcutta	7512	22nd ,, ,,	15th ,, ,,

* Via Marseilles or Naples. a Via Naples.

JOINT SERVICE

IN CONNECTION WITH

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN TO MARSEILLES, NAPLES, GENOA, ANTWERP HAMBURG AND BREMEN.

By Steamer of CITY and HALL LINES from Bombay, Karachi, Calcutta, Madras and Colombo to Suez or Port [illegible] thence by NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD [illegible]

SHIPPING

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, Ld.

INTEND TO DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS:—

FOR KARACHI.

Weekly from Victoria Dock No. 14 Shed.

Steamers.	Tons.	Sailing Date.	Time.	Route via.
DUMRA	1,695	Thur. 14th Apr.	9 a. m.	C Mandvi.
LHASA	2,171	Fri. 15th Apr.	6 a. m.	Direct †
LINGA	3,171	Mon. 18th Apr.	11 a.m.	P.D. & C.M.*

† Or later on arrival of English mail steamer.
* Porebunder, Dwarka, and C. Mandvie.

FOR C. MANDVIE, KARACHI AND BUSREH (Weekly).

S. S. "DUMRA," 1,695 tons, on Thursday, 14th April, calling (for Mails and Passengers) at Muscat, Bushire, Mahomera, also taking Passengers and cargo on through bookings to Ahwaz and Baghdad.

FOR KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF (Weekly).

S. S. "WAROONGA," 2,512 tons, on Monday, 18th April, calling at Verawal, Mangrole, Karachi, Pasni, Gwadur, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Dubai, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire and Koweit.

FOR COAST PORTS AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "LAWADA," 3,269 tons, sailing on or about the 9th April.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA (Direct).

Frequent sailings, for particulars of which, also as to onward connections to ports in Arracan, Burma, Straits Settlements, Mauritius, Australia, and New Zealand.

Apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,
Agents, Bombay.

11th April, 1910.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES.

GRINDLAY GROOM & CO.

PASSAGES TO EUROPE	Booked by all Lines. Continental Railway Tickets procured.
PASSAGES VIA JAPAN AND AMERICA	Booked by the Canadian Pacific, Occidental and Oriental, and Pacific Mail Routes.
BERTHS	Carefully selected.
HANDBOOK	With full particulars, sent gratis on application.
PASSENGERS	Met on arrival.
CIRCULAR NOTES	Bank Notes, Drafts, and Sovereigns at Current Rates.

Calcutta : GRINDLAY & Co,
London : GRINDLAY & Co.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT

ACCELERATED LINE TO TRIESTE.

Steamers.	Tons.	Captain.	To sail on.
BREGENZ	4000	A. de Petris	16th April
AFRICA	4720	E. Seberich	1st May
BOHEMIA	4183	G. Gillhuber	16th ,,
KOERBER	5423	A. Foresti	1st June

ORDINARY LINE via KARACHI.

Steamers.	Tons.	Captain.	To sail about.
NIPPON	6350	H. Tarabocchia	28th April
AUSTRIA	7588	G. Raicich	29th May

SPECIAL REDUCED FARES.
ACCELERATED LINE.

Single Class to Trieste or Venice	Rs. 450 & 500 *	
Single Class to Trieste or Venice and back	,, 675	,, 750*
Single Class to London	,, 545	,, 685*
Single Class to London and back	,, 865	,, 1020*
Intermediate Class to Trieste or Venice	350	
Intermediate Class to Trieste or Venice and back	,, 525	
Intermediate Class to London	,, 445	
Intermediate Class to London and back	,, 715	

* Fares according to position of cabin and class of Railway.

ORDINARY LINE.

Single Class to Trieste or Venice	Rs. 450
Single Class to Trieste or Venice and back	,, 675
Single Class to London	,, 545 to 585 *
Single Class to London and back	,, 865 to 945 *

* Fares according to class of Railway.

EXTRA SAILINGS.

The s. s. "Gastein" will sail about 25th April from Bombay direct for Trieste.

Fares to Trieste or Venice.
Rs. 450, and Rs. 350.

RETURN TICKETS available for TWO YEARS

ELECTRIC FANS AND LIGHTS are fitted in all the cabins free of charge.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

Single and Return Tickets are issued via Trieste, the St. Gothards, Tauren and other Routes.

INTERCHANGEABLE RETURN TICKETS are issued to return either by Messageries Maritimes from Marseilles, or Navigazione Generale Italiana from Genoa or Naples to Bombay, or by North German Lloyd from Genoa to Colombo, or vice versa.

STEAMER TO JAPAN via COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

Steamer	Captain	Tons	To sail about
F. FERDINAND	B. Cobol	6046	23rd April 1910.

For further information regarding passages apply to

W. DENSO,
Austrian Lloyd's S. N. Co., Bombay.

E OST AFRIKA LINIE.
EAST AFRIKA LINE)
htly service from BOMBAY to NZIBAR.
HE following steamers will SAIL :—

ons.	Capt.	To Sail about 1910.
680	Timm	14th Apr.
700	Greiwe	26th Apr.
00	Jacobsen	15th May.

and cargo for LAMOO R, GERMAN and POR TS and DURBAN.
and passengers for Cape

apply to—
TRANDES & Co.
Agents.
17th March 1910.

C E.

ICE of "THE AZETTE," in s 2 annas per

scribers are 8 per annum n advance,

SHIPPING.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES,

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on THURSDAY
SYDNEY	4,118	Magnen	14th Apr., 1910.
VILLE de la CIOTAT	6,378	Barillon	12th May ,,
NERA	5,538	Martin	9th June ,,
CALEDONIEN	4,130	X	7th July ,,
DUMBEA	5,685	Rebufat	4th Augt ,,
SYDNEY	4,118	Magnen	1st Sept. ,,
POLYNESIEN	6,363	X	29th Sept. ,,

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS.

RETURN TICKETS can be made available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the Return Voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's or the Navigations General Italiana's at Reduced Fares.

TO AUSTRALIA DIRECT AND THE FAR EAST, TRANSHIPPING AT COLOMBO.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on or about
CALEDONIEN	4,130	x	22nd April 1910.
DUMBEA	5,685	Rebufat	20th May ,,

For further particulars apply to—

G. CHANDIZE,
Albert Building, Hornby Road. Agent.

BANKS.

COX & CO.,

BANKERS AND AGENTS.

BOMBAY, RAWAL PINDI, KARACHI, MURREE, AND SRINAGAR (KASHMIR).

BANKING BUSINESS of every description transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received, rates of INTEREST to be obtained upon application.

LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, and DRAFTS granted on London at the Current Rate of Exchange, and on Branches and Agencies throughout India.

TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES made and ADDRESSES Registered in London free of charge.

INSURANCES of every description effected.

SHIPPING, PASSAGE AND AGENCY BUSINESS of every description, including IMPORT and EXPORT of CARGO and BAGGAGE, with STORAGE of Baggage and other goods, effected by COX'S SHIPPING AGENCY, Limited, in connection with Messrs. Cox & Co., SAILING LISTS and HANDBOOK supplied on application.

A copy of the half yearly Balance Sheet will be forwarded on application.

HEAD OFFICE :
16, CHARING CROSS, LONDON, W. S.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD.

ESTABLISHED 1880.

CAPITAL PAID-UP	Yen 24,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS	,, 16,250,000

HEAD OFFICE :—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES AT :—

Antung-Hsien
Changchung
Dairon (Dairy)
Hankow
Honolulu
Hongkong
Kobe
London
Liaoyang
Lyons
Fengtien Mukden
Nagasaki
Newchwang
New York
Osaka
Ryojun Port Arthur
Peking
San Francisco
Shanghai
Tiehling
Tientsin
Tokyo

LONDON BANKER :—

The Bank of England; The London Joint Stock Bank Ld.; The Union of London and Smiths Bank, Ld., The Parr's Bank, Ld.

BOMBAY BRANCH :—

LIBERAL INTEREST allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNT.

FIXED DEPOSITS on terms to be learnt on application.

CREDITS granted on approved securities, and every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

DRAFTS granted on JAPAN and the Chief Commercial places in the World.

K. KODAMA.
Manager

BOMBAY OFFICE—
Albert Buildings
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay

THE BANK OF INDIA, LD.

Incorporated under the Indian Companies Act VI. of 1882.

HEAD OFFICE :
ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED	Rs. 1,00,00,000
CAPITAL CALLED UP	,, 50,00,000
RESERVE FUND	,, 1,75,000

DIRECTORS :

The Hon'ble Sir SASSOON DAVID Kt., Chairman (Messrs. Sassoon J. David and Co., Bombay.)

Sir COWASJEE JEHANGIR, Bart., (Messrs. Cowasjee Jehangir and Co.)

THE HON'BLE MR. H. R. GREAVES, (of Messrs. Greaves, Cotton & Co.)

RATANJI DADABHOY TATA, Esq. (of Messrs. Tata Sons & Co.)

GORDHANDAS KHATTAU, Esq. (Messrs. Khattau Makanjee and Co., Bombay).

The Hon'ble Mr. LALUBHAI SAMALDAS (Bhownuggur.)

KHETSEY KHAISEY, Esq., (Messrs. Heerjee Khetsey and Co., Bombay.)

RAMNARAIN HURNUNDRAI, Esq., (of the firm of Hurnundrai Ramnarain, Bombay.)

The Hon'ble Mr. IBRAHIM RAHIMTOOLA, C. I. E.

R. BARLOW, Esq. (of Messrs. Symons Barlow & Lang.)

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

INTEREST is allowed on Daily Balance from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangement. No interest which does not amount to Rs. 2 per half year will be allowed.

FIXED DEPOSITS

Amounts for 12 months are received at 4½ per cent. and for other periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS, & CASH CREDITS.

The Banks grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

The Bank undertake on behalf of its Constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interest thereon; they also undertake the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all description of Stocks at moderate charges, particulars of which may be had on application.

H. P. STRINGFELLOW,
Manager.

CLEARANCE SALE OF NEW PIANOFORTES.

MESSRS. MARCKS & CO., LTD., beg to offer the following pianos which have been used for demonstration purposes in their saloon, at greatly REDUCED PRICES.

The instruments offered are RELATIVELY NEW and some of them being SPECIMENS or SAMPLES of the BEST PIANOS, manufactured by the BEST MAKERS only, they become, therefore, very desirable or covetable pianos.

These pianos are at their best, being exceedingly brilliant and sensitively responsive to the most delicate touch.

We guarantee that all the pianos offered are absolutely new, and will retain their quality of tone and durability for many many years.

No idea of the unparalleled genuineness of this offer can be formed without a personal inspection of these beautiful pianos.

	Usual Price.	Recd. Price.
No. 164472. Broadwood Vertical Strung, Upright Grand, 4ft. 11in. wide, 4ft. 3in. high...	1,100	910
No. 105234. Broadwood Vertical Strung, Upright. A smaller piano than foregoing and most suitable as a District piano being of a small size. Width 4ft. 7in, height 3ft. 10in ...	750	625
No. 18753. Overstrung Steinweg Nachf. A grand instrument, most brilliant and a very great bargain. Width. Height ...	1,200	850
No. 7541. Paul Werner's (Dresden), Upright Grand. A Piano guaranteed for the Bombay climate, perfect tone and perfect touch. Is a musician's Piano. Width 4ft. 11in., Height 4ft. 4in ...	850	680
No. 40850. Schiedmayer (J. and P.) Upright Grand. These pianos are well-known instruments in India and need no further recommendation from us. Width 4ft. 9in. Height 4ft. 2in ...	900	720
No. 143436. Overstrung, Upright, Grand piano by Marcks & Co., specially built for India and guaranteed so ...	650	550
No. 30737. Chase and Baker Player Piano, with all the latest improvements, a most perfect Player. With practice on this Player Piano you can become a skilled musician and make your musical performances interesting to your friends... ...	1,540	1,250
No. 28489. Concert Grand Overstrung Upright by Richard Lipp & Sons of Stuttgart. A piano specially built for India and is a most desirable piano for a musician ...	1,200	950
No. 51563. Needham Upright Concert Grand piano, specially built for India. In addition to the 2 pedals of the piano a third pedal when used converts the piano into a Clavier or Dummy piano ...	850	650
No. 13037. Standard Indian Horizontal Baby Grand Piano by Marcks & Co., Ltd. A beautiful Grand piano, specially built for Indian flats ...	985	780
No. 68600. Bluthner Horizontal Grand Piano, plain scale (not aliquot). Bluthner's pianos "ARE THE SWEETEST TONED PIANOS IN THE WORLD" ...	1,700	1,360

BOMBAY AND POONA. **MARCKS & CO., LTD.,** MUSIC AND PIANO DEPARTMENT

The New **BUDGET** says **SMOKE** the **BEST** quality and **LESS** quantity.

The following High Class Brands are now Realising the above fact.

DUTCH HAVANAS.

MIGNOT & DE BLOCK'S.		Rs.	A.	POPULAR BRANDS.		Rs.	A.
El Aliento, Par Excellence,	per 50	7	8	La Costa Brazileros	per 50	6	0
El Balcon, Deliciosos	,, 50	6	8	Young American	,, 50	6	0
La Arena, Brevas Fimas	,, 50	6	0	Perfectos Extra	,, 50	4	0
La Silvira, Especials	,, 50	5	12	Alicante, Ceylon's Favorite	,, 50	3	8
La Crema, Matinees	,, 50	5	4	Spotted Dogs, Merriman's	,, 100	8	0
La Simpatica, Flor Fina	,, 100	8	0	,, ,, Neuberg & Co's	,, 50	4	0
Flor de Cintra, Silver Foiled,	,, 25	4	0	Odaliscs, Victorias	,, 25	2	8

Inquiries Solicited from Clubs and Messes. Discount on quantities.

SOLE AGENTS IN INDIA. **D. MERWAN & CO.,** 42, MEDOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

BANKS.

THE BOMBAY MERCHANTS' BANK, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE:
MOTILAL MANSIONS, Apollo St., BOMBAY

BRANCHES :
Mumbadevi, Ahmedabad, Karachee, Calcutta and Rangoon.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL
Rs. 1,00,00,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed on daily balances from Rs. 500 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangement. No interest which does not amount to Rs. 5 per half year will be allowed.

SAVINGS BANK. Interest allowed 4 per cent. Rules on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Amount for 12 months are received at 5 per cent. and for other periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS AND CASH CREDITS.

The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

The Bank undertakes on behalf of its constituents, the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interest thereon; it also undertakes the sale and purchase of Government paper and all descriptions of Stocks at moderate charges, particulars of which may be had on application.

JAINARAYAN HINDUMAL DANI,
Managing Director

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

CORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

CAPITAL	£1,200,000
RESERVE FUND	£1,575,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS	£1,200 000

HEAD OFFICE
3, BISHOPSGATE STREET, WITHIN, LONDON, E. C.
AGENCIES AND BRANCHES :

Hamburg
Bombay
Karachi
Calcutta
Madras
Rangoon
Colombo
Penang
Thaiping (Perak)
Ipoh (Perak).
Medan Deli (Sumatra)
Singapore
Klang (F. M. States,)
Kwala Lumpor (Do.)
Bangkok
Batavia
Sourabaya
Manilla
Cebu (Philippines)
Hongkong
Foochow
Saigon
Seremban (F. M. States.)
Shanghai
Tientsin
Hankow
Yokohama
Kobe
New York

THE CORPORATION grant DRAFTS on the above Agencies and Branches, and also on the Principal Commercial Cities throughout the world; buy and receive for collection BILLS OF EXCHANGE; issue TRAVELLING LETTERS OF CREDIT; and undertake general Banking Business of every description.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.—Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum Monthly Balances, if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly. Amounts above Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms which may be ascertained upon application.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS and SHARES, bought and sold on account of clients, and also received for safe custody and collection of interest and Dividends when due.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for twelve months and shorter period at rates to be ascertained on application.

OFFICE HOURS—10-30 A.M. to 4 P.M.
Saturdays—11-30 A.M. to 2 P.M.

POST BOX No. 34.
Esplanade Road, Bombay.

J. GREIG,
Agent.

INSURANCES.

THE DEMAND FOR "STANDARD" POLICIES.

EVERY YEAR, since 1865 the NEW BUSINESS has exceeded £1,000,000. Sums Assured PER ANNUM, a result maintained uninterruptedly for so long a period by NO OTHER BRITISH OFFICE.

CLAIMS PAID	£26,800,000
ACCUMULATED FUNDS	£12,250,000
ANNUAL REVENUE	£ 1,500,000

NEW SCHEMES.

DOUBLE ENDOWMENTS.—At Home Rates giving a Bonus of 100 per cent. on survival.

CHILDREN'S ENDOWMENTS.—Payable at any age from 14 to 21 with return of all premiums in event of death.

For full information apply to

F. A. PREVOST,
Secretary,
Bombay Branch.

BINNY & Co., Ld.,
Chief Agents, Madras.

THE ORIENTAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1874.

FUNDS OVER RS. 3,50,00,000
INVESTED IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
LOW PREMIUMS.
GENEROUS CONDITIONS.
PROMPT PAYMENT OF CLAIMS.
ECONOMICAL MANAGEMENT.

For Prospectus, containing all particulars, apply to

R. PATERSON BROWN,
MANAGER, BOMBAY.

WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co.,

BUYING AGENTS. PRODUCE AGENTS.

BUYING DEPARTMENT.—WM. J. KEYMER & CO. having for many years been large Exporters to the East of HARDWARE, METALS, MACHINERY, STORES and GENERAL MERCHANDISE, offer their services to Firms abroad.

CATALOGUES OR QUOTATIONS FURNISHED.
CLOSEST PRICES ASSURED.

PRODUCE DEPARTMENT.—WM. J. KEYMER & CO. undertake the Sale of EASTERN PRODUCE on commission.

GENERAL AGENCY BUSINESS carefully conducted.
Correspondence Invited.

CODES USED—A1, A.B.C., International, Private, &c.

WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co.,
66 FENCHURCH STREET. LONDON, E.C.

GUARANTEE.—"Giras and Guarantee." A Collection of Decisions, etc., on Questions regarding Giras, Wants, and their Guaranteed Rights. By L. P. Parekh. Rs. 6. Apply Box No. 405, care of "Bombay Gazette" Office.

INDIAN PATENT STONE.

FLOORING TILES
REINFORCED AND
SIMPLEX FLOORS,
STEEL STANCHIONS.
CAST AND WROUGHT IRON
COLUMNS & RAILINGS.

GARLICK & Co.,

CONSTRUCTIONAL ENGINEERS.
JACOB'S CIRCLE, BOMBAY.

EMPIRE OF INDIA Life Assurance Company, Limited.

Head Office: BOMBAY.

Last year's business—Rs. 60,00,000.

INTENDING ASSURERS ARE INVITED TO COMPARE THE RATES AND CONDITIONS OF THE Empire of India Life Office WITH THOSE OF ANY OTHER COMPANY.

Before entering into a Contract for Life Assurance examine the ANNUAL REPORT AND BALANCE SHEET To satisfy yourself of the position of the Company.

THE PREMIUMS are so moderate that, at the usual ages for assurance, Rs. 1,200 or Rs. 1,250 may be assured from the first for a yearly payment which would generally elsewhere assure Rs. 1,000 only—**the difference of Rs. 200 or Rs. 250 being equivalent to an immediate and certain Bonus of 20 or 25 per cent.**

Prospectus, Proposal forms and full particulars may be obtained from

E. F. ALLUM, *General Manager.*

FINEST GERMAN SAUSAGES.

METTWURST (Pork Sausage) ...	In 1 lb. Tins RS. 1-8 Per Tin.
FUNGENWURST (Tongue Sausage) ...	
LEBERWURST (Liver Sausage) ...	
CERVELATWURST (Smoked Sausage in Bladder) ...	
FRANKFURTER WURSTE (Small Frankfort Sausages) ...	
TRUFFEL-LEBERWURST (Strassburg Sausage) ...	Rs. 1-12

MONGINI BROTHERS,

25-27-29, Church Gate Street, BOMBAY.

Standard Oil Company of New York,

MARSHALL'S BUILDING.
BALLARD ROAD. BOMBAY.

Largest Importers of and Dealers in :—

Kerosine and Lubricating Oils.
Pratt's Motor Spirit.
Pratt's Genuine Spirit of Turpentine
Grease.
Paraffine Wax, &c., &c.

Kerosine Oil Brands :—

Snowflake 150° in cases.
Chester 125° ,, ,,
Monkey 125° ,, ,,
Elephant in tins and bulk.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

The insertion of Advertisements in the "Bombay Gazette" is not guaranteed unless they are delivered at the Office by 6 p. m. on the day preceding that on which they are to appear.

THE ANCHOR LINE s.s. "SCINDIA," has ARRIVED from GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL and discharges in the Victoria Dock.

Consignees are requested to present their Bills of Lading for our COUNTERSIGNATURE and to TAKE DELIVERY of their GOODS without delay.

Packages exceeding 30 cwts. in weight will be landed on the quay at the risk and expense of Consignees, unless boats are sent alongside to take delivery without delay. Consignees are hereby expressly notified that all claims for damage must be adjusted by the Steamer's Surveyor before the goods are removed from the Landing Shed. The Undersigned decline all responsibility in respect of goods removed to the Unclaimed Warehouse. All claims must be presented before the sailing of the steamer, otherwise none will be entertained.

Captain METCALFE will attend every morning. Holders of Through Bills of Lading are requested to make written, not verbal, application regarding their goods, failing the Undersigned will not be responsible for any delay caused by Consignees not being advised of arrival of such goods.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents.

Graham's Buildings,
Bombay, 11th April, 1910.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

THE BANK will be CLOSED on MONDAY, the 18th instant, that day being a Public Holiday under the "Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881."

J. BEGBIE,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Bombay, 11th April, 1910.

BOMBAY, BARODA AND CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

WEEKLY SURAT EXCURSION TRAIN.

THE UP EXCURSION TRAIN from SURAT will RUN on TUESDAY, the 19th, instead of on Monday, the 18th April, 1910.

S. C. G. WOOD,
Ag: General Traffic Manager.

THE POWER OF ATTORNEY granted by us to Mr. ALEIXINHO BRIGIDO PINTO, has been CANCELLED. from this date and we have authorized Mr. HARRY YORKE TO SIGN per pro for our firm.

DUNNETT & Co.

9th April, 1910.

NOTICE.

WANTED an experienced and competent GRADUATE as HEAD MASTER for the Bahadurkhanji H. S. at Junagadh, M. A. preferred. Apply with testimonials stating terms to the DIRECTOR of Public Instruction, Junagadh.

BUILDING MATERIALS FOR SALE.

TENDERS are invited for the PURCHASE of BUILDING MATERIALS, consisting of W. I. Trusses, Purlins, Rafters, Mangalore Tiles, C. I. Columns, Teakwood Beams, Joists, Planks, &c., of the old workshop, belonging to the Bombay Steam Navigation Company, Ld., and situate at "Shepherd Building," 120, Frere Road.

The Purchaser will remove at his own expense the whole materials and clear the ground within fifteen days after the date of acceptance of his Tender.

Tenders will be received at the office of the Company, "Shepherd Building," 120, Frere Road, up to 5 P. M., on MONDAY, the 11th day of April, 1910.

WANTED FOR THE ZANZIBAR GOVERNMENT.

1. BUILDING INSPECTOR and SUPERINTENDENT of Works; must be a good quantity surveyor accustomed to the inspection of buildings, the supervising and measuring up of works in connection therewith. One who has had experience with a contractor would be preferable. Salary commencing at Rs. 200 per mensem with possible increase to Rs. 250.

2. ARCHITECTURAL DRAFTSMAN, with a good practical knowledge of building construction and the preparation of detailed drawings for new buildings. A good knowledge of perspective is also desirable. Salary commencing at Rs. 150 per mensem with possible increase to Rs. 200.

3. ENGINEERING DRAFTSMAN, with a good knowledge of Civil Engineering and machinery. Able to prepare working drawings for bridges, roads, waterworks, drainage, etc. One who has had practical workshop experience would be preferable. Salary commencing Rs. 150 per mensem with possible increase to Rs. 200.

4. LAND SURVEYOR, with a good knowledge of surveying and leveling, one who is accustomed to Town Survey Works and could undertake the survey of Zanzibar Town and plotting same to the 1/500th scale. Must be thoroughly conversant with the use of the theodolite, prismatic compass, and box sextant, etc. Salary commencing Rs. 150 per mensem with possible increase to Rs. 200.

5. A good practical duly qualified PLUMBER, to act as Water Inspector for the Town of Zanzibar. Salary commencing at Rs. 68 per mensem with possible increase to Rs. 80.

6. CHAUFFEUR. One who has been through the shops preferred. Salary Rs. 100 per mensem.

7. ELECTRICAL SUPERINTENDENT for the Zanzibar Public Works Electrical Department, a thoroughly practical electrician who has been through the shops and who has a through knowledge of the working of telephones, electric lighting, bells, motors and other works of a similar nature. Must be able to prepare estimates. Salary commencing Rs. 200 per mensem with a possible increase to Rs. 250.

Each candidate to be called upon to produce, besides his testimonials, certificates of competency, or diplomas from some duly recognised examining body with special reference to those subjects with which they will have to deal with in the execution of their respective duties. Each candidate must have a good knowledge of English and must pass a medical examination.

Apply with copies of references and testimonials to Box No. 637, care of "Bombay Gazette."

No unqualified man need apply.

WANTED.

A SUPERINTENDENT for the Maternity Hospital, Burma Branch, COUNTESS OF DUFFERIN'S FUND, Rangoon.

Applicants must have British qualifications in Medicine, Surgery and Midwifery. They must undertake to qualify in the Burmese Language (Lower Standard) within one year from date of appointment.

The successful applicant will be required to sign an agreement for 4 years.

Salary offered Rs. 400 per mensem rising to Rs. 500 by annual increments of Rs. 25 with free recidence. Private practice not allowed.

Any further particulars may be obtained on application to the undersigned.

H. W. WATTS,
Honorary Secretary and Treasurer,
Countess of Dufferin's Fund,
Rangoon.

ALBERT VICTOR COSMOPOLITAN HOTEL,

(FOR ALL COMMUNITIES)

MATHERAN.

COMPARISON IS THE TRUE TEST OF BEST QUALITY.

Separate Billiard Saloon and Restaurant on the Premises.

THIS COMMODIOUS HOTEL contains 25 Bed-rooms with tiled flooring, each 14 × 16 feet, with a front verandah 12 feet wide. Every Bed-room has its own Bath-room and Dressing Room with tiled flooring. The Hotel consists of several detached Bungalows suitable for families. It is situated in a large shady compound, commanding a beautiful westerly view. A separate Bungalow, known as the "Wilderness," is specially fitted up for Princes and Nabobs.

Please apply for Terms for Board and Lodging, &c., to

E. K. KHAN,
Proprietor.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

SMALL CAUSES COURT.

SUIT No. 13243 of 1905.

KAIKHOSHROO MANECKJI SETHNA... Plaintiff

Versus

1. MEMON ABDOOL KARIM AYUB
2. AHMAD ISMAIL MOONSHI......... } Defendants.

WHEREAS in pursuance of sale of immoveable property, dated the 16th day of March, 1910, the Sheriff has been directed TO SELL by PUBLIC AUCTION, at the instance of the Plaintiff abovenamed, all the right, title and interest of the defendant Ahmad Ismail Moonshi, subject to the rights of the Mortgage and without prejudice to his rights to deal with the attached property, in terms of his security in the following property:—

All that piece or parcel of fazandari land or ground with the message, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon, situate, lying and being at Memon Wadda, Gowli Moholla, without the Fort of Bombay, under Ward B No. 633, Street No. 69 and 71, admeasuring 50 feet in length and 77 feet in breadth and bounded as follows:—That is to say, on or towards the East by public passage, on or towards the West by public road, on or towards the North by a House No. 73-75 77, and on or towards the South by a house Nos. 61 and 67. The said land is not registered in the Collector's Office.

Notice is hereby given to all persons having rights in or charges or claims on the above named property other than claims involving an objection to the attachment or seeking the removal of the same that they should on or before the 30th day of April, 1910, lodge in my office a statemet verified by oath or solemn affirmation of such rights, claims or charges.—Dated this 30th day of March, 1910.

K. F. MOOR,
Assistant Commissioner.

MUNICIPALITY OF BOMBAY.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay, up to 1 P.M. (Bombay Time), on WEDNESDAY, the 25th day of MAY 1910, for the SUPPLY of POSITIVE WATER METERS.

2. Form of Contract, Specification, etc., may be obtained free of charge from the Undersigned, who will, on application, give any further information that may be required.

3. Tenders must be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 1,500 to be paid to the Chief Accountant in cash, or public securities, and to be forfeited in case of withdrawal of Tender, or of refusal to sign the Contract.

4. A further payment to make the total deposit equivalent to 10 per cent. on the Contract amount will have to be made by the Contractor whose tender may be accepted according to the terms of the Contract.

5. The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By Order of the Municipal Commissioner,

J. LACEY,
Storekeeper, Municipality.

Storekeeper's Office,
Chinchpokli, 11th April, 1910.

WANTED.

OFFICE MANAGER, who can work as Assistant to Manager of a large Printing Press. Capable and experienced man only need apply Box No. 50, care of this Paper.

STANDARD OIL CO. OF NEW YORK,
MARSHALL'S BUILDING,
BALLARD ROAD, BOMBAY.

BRAND	Price. Rs.	a.	p.	
Snowflake, 150 deg	6	8	2	per case.
White Rose, 150 deg	6	8	2	" "
Chester, 125 deg	5	0	2	" "
Devoe's Brilliant, 125 deg	4	12	2	" "
Monkey, 125 deg	4	8	2	" "
Elephant, 125 deg	4	3	0	per two tins.
" 125 deg. (in Bulk)	3	9	0	per 8 gallons.

The Company's Local Agents sell all or any of the above oils at the prices stated. Deliveries of bulk oil on Malabar Hill and Cumballa Hill are made at half an anna extra charge for coolie hire to cover the increased cost of haulage.

All case oil sold by Standard Oil Co. of New York IS IMPORTED IN CASES.

Bandra Agent adds one anna to the above prices excepting for bulk.

Coorla and Andheri Agents add one anna and Thana Agent adds 2 1-2 annas to the above prices.

Order books supplied gratis on application.

FOR SALE, WANTED, &C.

WANTED.

A MOTOR DRIVER, for the Bhavnagar State, having a practical knowledge of some years to drive several kinds of Motors, such as Fiat Napier, Regent, Albion, DeDion, Darracq, Steam Car, &c. Apply with Testimonials, before the 15th of April, to the

DIWAN SAHEB
of Bhavnagar.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

2 or 3 competent MACHINE PRINTERS and HAND-PRESSMEN.

Apply to the GENERAL MANAGER, the "Bombay Gazette, Ld."

J. V. NAVLAKHI & Co.,

Cheapest Dealers in

STATIONERY, DRAWING

AND

PAINTING MATERIALS

For Art Students, Artists, Engineers, etc.

RUBBER STAMP MAKERS,

KALKADEVI ROAD, BOMBAY.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &C.

J. & R. TENNENT'S

PILSENER BEER,

The best Refresher in India.

Insist upon having the original Brand.

Refuse Substitutes.

To be had of all WINE DEALERS.

ALDRIDGE, SALMON & CO., LTD.,
SOLE AGENTS, BOMBAY.

GENERAL FAMILY PENSION FUND.

ESTABLISHED 1870.

ACCUMULATED FUNDS, FIFTY-THREE LAKHS

THE objects presented to all Europeans and Anglo-Indians by this Fund are much more suited to the wants of a husband and father than those presented by Insurance Companies securing capital sums payable at death.

12, Dalhousie Square, East, Calcutta.

CUMMOO JAFFER SULLEMAN & Co.,
GIRGAUM, BOMBAY.

NEW and Second-hand English-built CARRIAGES for SALE.

CARRIAGES and HORSES let on hire.

CROCKERY, CUTLERY, GLASS WARE, for sale and on hire.

FURNITURE of the latest design for sale and on hire.

HOUSES FURNISHED with neat Furniture.

AMUSEMENTS.

SATURDAY, 16TH APRIL
at the
EMPIRE THEATRE.
OPENING NIGHT,
BANDMANN COMEDY CO.
including
MR. HENRY DALLAS.

	Mr. PREEDY & the COUNTESS
Monday 18th April	THE MERCHANT OF VENICE.
Tuesday, 19th April	QUO VADIS The successful rival to the Sign of the Cross.
Wednesday, 20th April.	By special desire, HIS HOUSE IN ORDER
Thursday, 21st April	OTHELLO.
	POSITIVELY LAST NIGHT.
Friday, 22nd April.	A WOMAN OF NO IMPORTANCE.

Prices, Rs. 5, 3, 1. Boxes, Rs. 50, 40, 30.
Plan now open at S. ROSE & Co.
Doors Open at 9. Commences at 9-30.

EXCELSIOR CINEMATOGRAPH.

TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!!

THIS WEEK'S

GRAND ATTRACTIVE PROGRAMME.

1. A wedding amongst the Rag and Bone Merchants.
2. Skying Competition in Zardoneicehia, 1910.
3. A Storm on the Blue Coast Italia.
4. The Cursed hand.
5. Great expectations from Uncle.
6. Charlotte Corday.
7. Foolshead wants to marry the Govner's Daughter.

TIME AND PRICES AS USUAL.

"LADY HUNTWORTH'S EXPERIMENT"

BY R. C. CARTON,

Will be presented under the direction of MRS. HARRY BARLOW,

By a Company of Amateurs including Mrs. and Miss Dimmock, Mrs. Percival, Miss Sells, Captain C. T. Davis, Captain G. A. Sullivan, Mr. H. Stanley Kent, Mr. E. Bolus, I.C.S., Mr. Malcolm Hogg and Master C. Netscher.

In aid of ST. PETER'S (MAZAGON) CHURCH BUILDING FUND

AT THE

EMPIRE THEATRE

(Kindly lent for the occasion)

ON WEDNESDAY, APRIL 13TH AND THURSDAY, APRIL 14TH AT 9-30 P. M.

Tickets—Stalls (1st three rows) and Dress Circle (1st row), Rs. 5; others, Rs. 4, Rs. 2; Gallery, Re. 1, at MESSRS. ROSE & Co.

NOVELTY THEATRE

TO-NIGHT
TO-NIGHT
TO-NIGHT
TO-NIGHT
TO-NIGHT
TO-NIGHT
TO-NIGHT } THE MERRY-MAKERS

In New Songs and Dances and ZENO.

THE MERRY-MAKERS. { TO-NIGHT
TO-NIGHT
TO-NIGHT
TO-NIGHT
TO-NIGHT
TO-NIGHT

In New Songs and Dances and ZENO.
Combined with the

NOVELTY CINEMATOGRAPH

Carnival at Nice-Shauffansen,
University Boat Race, etc.

Times:—7 to 8-30 p.m. 10 to 11-30 p.m.
PRICES, Rs. 2, 1, and 8 annas.
Boxes to Seat Six, Rs. 10.
Book Early. Telephone No. 288.

Beauty's Secret.

ICILMA FLUOR CREAM, England's premier face-cream, is the only really SAFE face-cream. Delightfully refreshing, it frees the skin from tan, chaps, roughness, redness, wrinkles and insect bites. It contains no grease, but is Nature's simple secret for Beauty. No other cream is so cleansing, so beneficial or so harmless.

Icilma Fluor Cream

is deliciously fragrant and foamy, and imparts the marvellous cleansing and toning virtues of ICILMA NATURAL WATER. Cannot grow hair, needs no powder, and has none of the dangerous after-effects of greasy creams. Most economical of all creams. Use Icilma Fluor Cream daily and watch your skin grow clearer.

AFTER SHAVING Icilma Fluor Cream cools and soothes, it removes all irritation and if rubbed on over night makes shaving surprisingly easy.

[*Icilma is pronounced—eye-silma.*]

Of all good Chemists and Stores.

ICILMA CO., Ld., London, E.C., England.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Only Advertisement for Clerks, Servants, &c., Goods for Sale or Wanted are accepted in this Column.

RATES.—(Cash only). Not exceeding three lines, Re. 1. Each succeeding line, annas 8. Minimum charge Re. 1.

REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover Postage is previously paid.

"CLARESQUE" PLATE POWDER—will make your Silver and Plated Table Ware look their brightest. Annas 12 per tin. Rs. 8 per doz. Instructions for using on every box. We use it ourselves and have had every opportunity of watching its lasting effect for the good of Silver and Plate. MARCKS & Co., Ld., Jewellers, Bombay and Poona.

TO LET.—From May Five quarters of 1st and 2nd floors, large, airy and comfortable for European Families or for Offices. Apply sharp DINSHAW MERWAN on premises, 140, Prince's Dock.

TO LET.—LAWYER VILLA in Gundowli, Andheri, open, airy, spacious, well-furnished with garden, out-houses, &c. For particulars, apply to Mr. MUNCHERJI H. LAWYER, Coaching Clerk, Marine Lines Station.

WANTED.—By European firm, experienced and influential SALESMAN for Prints. Good prospects. Only first class men need apply to No. 69, care of this Paper.

WANTED.—TWO BILL COLLECTORS, who can give security of Rs. 500 each. Apply, GENERAL MANAGER of this Paper.

WHERE TO STORE YOUR THINGS? With LUARD BARRINGTON and Co., the reliable European Agency for domestic wants, 109, Hornby Road, Bombay.

HOW to obtain a good SECOND-HAND CAR.—Buy your Car after consulting us. We have Cars of almost all the makes in stock.—THE UNIVERSAL ENGINEERING Co., 14, Hummum Street, Fort.

AN INVITATION—Meals which cost Rs. 2 and Rs. 3 elsewhere, can be got at the RAILWAY HOTEL, Bombay, Grant Road, for nearly half the rate. Give it a trial and judge for yourselves. Only genuine Wines and Liquors stocked and sold at moderate rates. Brand-new Billiard Tables. Very easy terms for permanent residents. Dinners served till late hours.

LAYS OF THE LAW.—A Selection of Box Leading Cases. By W. E. H. Re. 1. Apply No. 404, care of "Bombay Gazette" Office.

BURMA AFTER THE CONQUEST.—By Grattan Geary. Rs. 5. Apply "Bombay Gazette" Office.

WONDER! Machine in perfect use for 22 years. Singer's Hand Machine, valued Rs. 50, which is in use in my house for past 22 years, has given me every satisfaction and I recommend it to any one requiring a good substantial and easy-going Machine.—G. D. Nariman, Hyderabad, Deccan

FOR SALE.—2 Printing Presses, 2 Cutting Machines and Lithographing Machines, all at very low prices, to make room for other machineries. Apply to this Office.

ROUNDABOUT BOMBAY. By James Douglas. Rs. 5. Apply Box No. 408, care of "Bombay Gazette" Office.

DO YOU WANT A FLAT, BUNGALOW or OFFICE? We can suit you at once. Ours is a reliable European Agency.—LUARD BARRINGTON and Co., 109, Hornby Road, Bombay.

REPORTS, Petition, Memorial, Business Announcement, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c. printed with neatness and promptitude at reasonable rates. Special Terms for large contracts. Apply to the Manager, The "Bombay Gazette" Electric Press.

JOB PRINTING.—Apply at the "Bombay Gazette" Electric Printing Works, 2 Green Street, Fort.

OLD ISSUES of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE," when available, are supplied at the following special Prices:—If of a date over one and within 3 months, 8 annas a copy; over three months old and within 12 months, one rupee per copy; over 12 months old, an additional rupee for each year; and whenever a search is necessary, an additional fee of Rs. 2 must be paid in advance.

ELECTRICAL PRINTING.—The "Bombay Gazette" Office is located at No. 2 GREEN STREET, behind the Bank of Bombay, where a complete Electric Installation supplies the Motive Power for the working of the Machinery, thus economising labour and facilitating work. The Management is therefore able to offer Constituents expedition and economy in rates. Quotation given for all sorts of Printing Work, Binding, Stationery, etc

OVERLAND "SUMMARY AND WEEKLY BUDGET."—Published Weekly (on Saturdays) in time for the English Mail. A complete rechauffe of Indian News particularly interesting to Anglo-Indians, retired or on leave. Subscription, inclusive of postage, One Sovereign or Rs. 15 per annum. Back numbers, if available 8 annas each up to 12 months old; over 12 months, an additional rupee for every year

---

ROLLED STEEL BEAMS

BRITISH & CONTINENTAL MANUFACTURE.

5,000 TONS { STEEL BEAMS
STEEL ANGLES
STEEL TEES
CAST-IRON PIPES

KEPT IN STOCK IN BOMBAY.

Prices quoted on receipt of specification for Delivery at any Railway Station or Sea Port in India.

GEO. SERVICE & CO.,
King's Building, Hornby Road, BOMBAY

HENRY'S GREAT INDIAN REMEDIES.

IT IS WORTH KNOWING FOR TRAVELLERS.

HOMOCEA.—The Great Pain Killer.

THILUM.—A certain cure for Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, etc.

HIPPACEA.—The finest ointment in the world for the Horse and other animals!

TOMCE.—The one minute cure for all sorts of Toothache, Gumboils, Swollen Gums, etc.

JVARA-HARI.—The greatest fever destroyer in the world.

OMUM CARPOOR.—Cures all stomach troubles, indigestion, diarrhœa, flatulence, spasms, etc.

No household and travellers should be without these.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.
SOLE AGENTS,
CROFT MODY & CO.,
BOMBAY.

REMOVE ALL BLOOD IMPURITIES:
BUILD-UP YOUR HEALTH with
WILKINSON'S
ESSENCE OR FLUID EXTRACT OF RED JAMAICA
SARSAPARILLA

"We cannot speak too highly of it."—*Lancet.*

Pronounced by the HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES the most
WONDERFUL PURIFIER OF THE HUMAN BLOOD

The Safest and most Reliable Remedy for TORPID LIVER, DEBILITY, ERUPTIONS, RHEUMATISM, OBSTINATE SKIN DISEASES, &c.

RESTORES THE WEAK,
REVIVES THE DEPRESSED

WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA HAS A WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION for over THREE-QUARTERS of a CENTURY.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS AND SUBSTITUTES.

AGENTS:—TREACHER & Co., Limited; PHILLIPS & Co., Limited; KEMP & Co., &c., &c.

MALARIA, INFLUENZA, AND MILD FORMS OF PLAGUE,

Use BATLIWALLA'S AGUE MIXTURE or PILLS. Re. 1.

BATLIWALLA'S CHOLERAL
Is the only remedy for CHOLERA. Re. 1.

BATLIWALLA'S HARETONE
Has been recently improved a great deal and restores Grey Hair to its Natural Colour. Rs. 3.

BATLIWALLA'S TONIC PILLS
Cure Nervous Exhaustion and Constitutional Weakness. Rs. 1-8.

BATLIWALLA'S TOOTH POWDER
Is scientifically made of Native and English Drugs, such as Mayaphal and Carbolic Acid B. P. As. 4.

BATLIWALLA'S RINGWORM OINTMENT
Cures in a day. As. 4 per pot.

SOLD EVERYWHERE and ALSO BY

DR. H. L. BATLIWALLA,
WARLI LABORATORY, DADAR, BOMBAY.

A FACT WORTH NOTING.

PAGE & SANDEMAN'S
Celebrated
INVALID'S PORT
Gold Capsule, is
SECOND TO NONE.
Insist on having it.
BEWARE OF IMITATION

PAGE & SANDEMAN, LONDON, ENGLAND.

Agents for India:—TREACHER AND CO., LTD BOMBAY, BYCULLA, and POONA.

VETARZO BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD.

This remarkable compound, the result of the latest developments and achievements of modern chemistry, pharmacology, and therapeutics, is without equal in all cases of defective nerve power, whether induced by worry, over-work, unhealthy climate, dissipation, excess, youthful imprudence, or other influences incidental to the wear and tear and haste or overstrain of modern life. Sleeplessness, tremblings, palpitation, nervous dyspepsia, low spirits, mental and bodily prostration, muscular and local weakness, general and nervous debility, faulty nutrition, premature decay or deficiency of the vital forces, impaired vitality, harassing dreams, night disturbances, sudden startings, dimness of sight, defective hearing, loss of memory, inability to perform the various duties of life, or to enjoy its pleasures, restlessness that can settle to nothing, irritability of temper, female complaints, hysteria, painful periods, backache, bearing down sensations, nervous headache, wasting disease, night sweats, and all other phases of brain and nerve exhaustion, are successfully combated by this highly scientific preparation. Bracing up the system generally, it gives tone to the exhausted nerves, arrests all weakening wasting discharges, involuntary losses, &c.; restores the failing energies, and imparts new life and vigour to what had so recently seemed worn out, "used up," and valueless.

VETARZO BLOOD MEDICINE.

Never before was there anything like it, nor can its marvellous properties ever be equalled in all cases of poorness, impurity, or other imperfection of the blood from whatever cause arising. No sooner is it imbibed into the system than it permeates and penetrates to the minutest capillaries, overcoming and expelling the virus of disease, wheresoever and in whatsoever form met with; removing all blotches, pimples, scurf, scurvy, scrofulous and glandular swellings, discolorations, roughness and unsightly patches, &c. Its effects are almost magical in the treatment of gout, rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago, pains and swellings of the joints, discharges, secondary symptoms, eczema, lepra, psoriasis, bad legs, bad breasts, abscesses, ulcers, sores, goitre or Derbyshire neck, it improves the general health, and quickly removes long-standing bronchitis, asthma, and hacking, straining, spasmodic cough, too often the precursor of consumption.

CAUTION.—Ask for "VETARZO Brain and Nerve Food," or "VETARZO Blood Medicine," whichever is required, and see that you get them, as unprincipled vendors often try to palm off inferior preparations (usually their own manufacture), for the sake of extra profit. Price in England, 2/9. Every genuine bottle of these medicines bears the British Government Stamp with the words "VETARZO REMEDIES" impressed thereon, in white letters on a red ground, by direction of His Majesty's Hon. Commissioners. Registered Trade Mark "VETARZO." Legal proceedings will be taken against persons pirating.

COMMON SENSE IN A NUTSHELL.—A NEW medical work on the causes and most scientific and effectual means of self-cure ever discovered for nervous exhaustion, depression of spirits, want of zest and energy, &c., with practical observations on marriage and full directions for removing certain disqualifications that destroy the happiness of wedded life. It also treats on urinary derangements, secondary symptoms, stricture, &c., and no sufferer should fail to procure a copy. Post free in plain envelope on receipt of Postal Order Sixpence, from THE VETARZO REMEDIES Co., Gospel Oak, London, or of Agents for above medicines. Price 10 annas Post Free.

A WONDERFUL DISCOVERY.

This is the age of research and experiment, when all nature, so to speak, is ransacked by the scientific for the comfort and happiness of man. Science has indeed made giant strides during the past century, and among the—by no means least important—discoveries in medicine comes that of

THERAPION.

Unquestionably the most reliable Patent Medicine ever introduced, it has been used in the Continental Hospitals by Ricord, Rostan, Jobert, Velpeau, Maisonneuve, the well-known Chassaignac, and indeed by all who are regarded as authorities in such matters, including the celebrated Lallemand and Roux, by whom it was some time since uniformly adopted, and that it is worthy the attention of those who require such a remedy there is no doubt. From the time of Aristotle downwards, a potent agent in the removal of these diseases has (like the famed philosopher's stone) been the object of search of some hopeful, generous minds; and far beyond the mere power—if such could ever have been discovered—of transmuting the baser metals into gold is surely the discovery of a remedy so potent as to replenish the failing energies of the confirmed *roué* in the one case, and in the other so effectually, speedily and safely to expel from the system without the aid, or even the knowledge of, a second party, the poisons of acquired or inherited disease in all their protean forms as to leave no taint or trace behind. Such is

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY
THERAPION

which may certainly rank with, if not take precedence of, many of the discoveries of our day, about which no little ostentation and noise have been made, and the ever-increasing demand for this medicine wherever introduced appears to prove that it is destined to cast into oblivion all those questionable remedies that were formerly the sole reliance of medical men. Obtainable from The Le Clerc Medicine Co., Haverstock Road, Hampstead, London, and principal Chemists.

● Therapion is now also obtainable in DRAGEE (TASTELESS) FORM.

SOLD BY TREACHER & Co.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

NOTICE.

THE FILE of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" may be seen at the Office of the MANAGER of "The Empire Ld.," at No. 12 A, Mission Row, Calcutta, and the File of "THE EMPIRE" may be seen at the Office of "The Bombay Gazette Ld."

THE NEW "REVLUO" PINCE NEZ.

DURING the hot steamy Weather, when your Glasses persist in falling of your nose a pair of "REVLUO" FRAME fitted to your own lense will be found a great boon.

They are self-adjusting.
There is nothing to break.
They are always Horizontal.
They are the acme of comfort and very strong.
No slipping off the Nose.

Prices of Frames only, inclusive of fitting:—
Nickel, Rs. 3-8. Gold, Rs. 35.

MARCKS & CO., LD
BOMBAY AND POONA

BOOKS FOR S

ROUND ABOUT BO
By James Douglas.

THROUGH ASIATIC
(Bombay to the Bos
By Grattan Geary (2 V

BURMA AFTER T
QUEST.
By Grattan G

LAYS OF THE L
(A Selection of L
By W. E. I

GIRAS AND GU
Being a Compila
etc. on Questions
Wanta, and c
Rights.
By L. B

Apply "The Bo

BANKS.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL...	£	1,600,000
PAID UP CAPITAL........	£	800,000
RESERVE FUND..........	£	800,000

HEAD OFFICE:
17, BISHOPSGATE STREET, WITHIN LONDON.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta,
Bombay,
Madras,
Karachi,
Lahore
Amritsar,
Delhi,
Cawnpore
Tuticorin,
Chittagong,
Rangoon,
Mandalay,
Colombo,
Kandy
Newera-Eliya.
Aden (Camp.)
Aden, (Steamer Point)
Zanzibar,
Mombasa,
Nairobi,
Entebbe

FIXED DEPOSITS.—The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of Interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE, payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, Africa, and Australia purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America, and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares and receive same for safe custody, realising interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

Post Box No. 141, BOMBAY.

J. BLACK,
Ag. Manager.

THE BANK OF BURMA, LD.

Subscribed Capital..............	Rs. 20,00,000
Paid up Capital	" 17,62,500
Reserve Fund	" 3,00,000

LONDON BANKERS—PARR'S BANK, Ld., and WILLIAM DEACON & Co., Ld.

Agents and Correspondents throughout India,

HEAD OFFICE—RANGOON.

BRANCHES:—CALCUTTA, MADRAS and BOMBAY.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS may be opened with Rs. 150 and upwards and interest at 2½ per cent. per annum will be allowed upon daily balances upto Rs. 10,000, provided the sum accrued amounts to Rs. 3 Half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received as follows:—For 1 year at 6 per cent. For 6 and 9 months at 5 per cent. per annum. Special rates for Shorter periods.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSIT FUND.—Sums as small as Rs. 10 are received in this account and interest allowed thereon at 5 per cent. per annum subject to the Rules of the Fund which may be obtained on application. Cheques on any Town in India, and Currency Notes of any circle received free of Charge in Fixed and Savings Bank Deposit Accounts.

Purchase and Sale of Stock effected and every description of banking business transacted.

F. D. STRANACK,
Manager.

Standard Buildings, Bombay, Sept. 1908-

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital............................	$ 15,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors.........	$ 15,000,000
Silver Reserve Fund.........................	$ 15,500,000
Gold Reserve Fund...........................	£ 1,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

AMOY
BANGKOK
BATAVIA
BOMBAY
CALCUTTA
CANTON
COLOMBO
FOOCHOW
HAMBURG
HANKOW
HONGKONG
IPOH (Federated Malay States.)
KOBE
KUALA LUMPUR (Federated Malay States.)
LONDON
LYONS
MALACCA,
MANILA
NAGASAKI
NEW YORK
PEKING
PENANG
RANGOON
SAIGON
SAN FRANCISCO
SHANGHAI
SINGAPORE
SOURABAYA
TIENTSIN
YOKOHAMA
YLOILO

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent, per annum on Daily Balance of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 100,000 provided the sum accrued amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS

Are received for varying periods up to 12 months on term which may be ascertained on application.

Drafts granted on London and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia America, China and Japan.

Credits granted, Bills purchased, and every discription of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

C. H. WILSON,
Agent.

CHURCH GATE STREET, BOMBAY

GREAT WESTERN HOTEL.
FACING THE SEA.
FORT, BOMBAY.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE

TOWN SUBSCRIBERS.

		Subscription. Rate.	Discount Rate.
Yearly	...	Rs. 25 0	Rs. 20 0
Half-yearly	...	" 13 12	" 11 0
Quarterly	...	" 7 8	" 6 0
Monthly	...	" 2 8	" 2 0

MOFUSSIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Yearly	...	Rs. 37 8	Rs. 30 0
Half-yearly	...	" 20 0	" 16 0
Quarterly	...	" 10 10	" 8 8
Monthly	...	" 3 12	" 3 0

SINGLE COPY... ... ONE ANNA.

* For rates of old Issues of the "Bombay Gazette," See Special Short Advertisements Column.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

For Advertisements of two or three lines, relating to such matters as Small Sales; Business Cards Situations, Wanted Servants, Houses, or Lodgings

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 29 June, 2017

DAILY MARKET REPORT.

BOMBAY, April 11,

EXCHANGE.

The market opened steady at 1s. 4 1-16d. for T. T., 1s. 4 3-32d. for demand and 1s. 4 5-16d. to 1s. 4 11-32d. for 3 months' sight.

We quote:—

Bank's selling—	
T. T. Ready	1s. 4 1-16d.
D. D. Mail	1s. 4 3/32d.
T. T. Forward	1s. 4 1-32d. May
Bank's Buying—	
Private D. D. Ready	1s. 4 5/32d.
Credits 3 m/s "	1s. 4 5-16d.
" " Forward	1s. 4 1-4d. June
" 6 m/s Ready	1s. 4 15/32d
France 3 m/s "	171 1/2
Marks 3 m/s	139 1/2
60 d/s. Hongkong	129 3/4
" Shanghai	174 1-2
" Japan	149 1-4

The market is firm.

GOVERNMENT PAPER.

The Government market ruled at and about Rs. 94 1-2 for the Settlement to-day, at which rate there were buyers at the close.

BULLION.

Bar silver in London was 1-8 up both for ready and forward and New York was 1-4 up.

The Local gold market was quiet and there was very little up-country and local demand. There was good enquiry for National and Specie Banks and prices were put up by quarter to half an anna, whereas others, in the absence of demand, remained unchanged.

Silver was up in London and private advise from Home reported the tone of the market steady and dealers received a message direct from London informing "speculators are buying." Our market opened firm at Rs. 71-5-0 and the demand being continued market closed at Rs. 71-7-0.

Demand for ready was good and about 125 to 150 packages changed hands.

GOLD.

We quote:—	Rs.	a.	p.
97 touch Fakirsett...	23	8	0
97 touch	23	7	0
National Bank	24	1	9
Chartered Bank	23	15	9
Sovereigns Shield	15	4	0
Do Dragon	15	0	0
Australian	24	1	0

SILVER

	Rs.	a.	p
17 1/2 Penny	71	5	0
17 Penny ready	71	4	0
Local per tola	0	11	0
First Settlement	71	7	0
Second "	71	11	0

SEEDS AND WHEAT.

Linseed:—London prices were 1-8 down. Demand both for ready and forward was dull and prices declined one anna. Tone—Quiet.

Rapeseed:—London prices were 1-4 up, but there being sellers both for ready and forward prices declined two annas. Tone—Dull.

Poppyseed:—There being no demand for ready and sellers being more, prices declined two to three annas. Tone—Weak.

Castorseed, Gingellyseed, Cottonseed and Groundnuts:—Quiet but steady. Business for ready and forward was moderate and prices remained the same.

Wheat:—London prices remained unchanged and locally they declined an anna. Tone—Quiet.

Description.	Rate.
Linseed, Bold	Rs. 10 13
Linseed, Small	" 10 11
RAPESEED—	
Brown Cawnpore	Rs. 6 11
Yellow do.	" 7 8
Do. Gujarat	" 7 10
Poppyseed	" 10 6
Castorseed	" 37 to 38 8
Mowraseed...	" 6 12
Maize	" 22 to 23
Groundnuts	" 39 to 44
Mustardseed	" 85 to 95
Gingellyseed	" 40 to 49
Khandesh Howri	" 47 to 48
Gulburga do.	
Kalbur do.	
Itarsi do.	
White Gin, Bold 95/5	" 43 to 47
Do. do do 85/15	
Do. do. do. 75/25...	
Do. Mixed 50/50...	
Do. Gin, Small 50/50...	" 42 to 43
Do. do. 85/15...	
Gin, Black Beaver	" 41 to 42
Do. do. Gadag	
Gin Red Khandwa	" 42 to 44
Do. Meggi	
Do. Yellow Hingunghat	" 48 to 53
Do. do. Secunderabad	
Do. do. Gujarat	
Do. Black Kutni	" 40 to 41
Do. Ahmedabad...	
WHEAT—	
Pissi	" 37 to 39
Hard Red...	" 33 to 35
Cottonseed	" 25 to 26

The following are the receipts of Wheat and Seeds into Bombay during the 24 hours ended at 6 p.m. on Saturday, 9th April:—

Wheat	23,046 cwts
Linseed	36,962 "
Rapeseed	30,013 "
Gingellyseed	7,046 "
Poppyseed...	2,252 "
Groundnuts	3,596 "
Castorseed...	6,438 "
Rice	2,159 "
Myrabollams	9,171 "
Cottonseed...	44,857 "
Mowraseed...	549 "
Gram	1,093 "
Joowar	36 "
Maize	58 "

SHARES.

Maneckji Petits have advanced to 2,875 for May Davids are unchanged at 382 1-2.

BANKS.

Bombay ...	1,480
India	63
Indian Specie	51 1-2
Bank of Burma...	117

MILLS.

David	382 1/2 May
Kohinoor	670
Maneckji Petit ...	2,875

MISCELLANEOUS.

Bombay E. S. and T. Co. Ord.	94 1-2
Bombay E. S. T. C. Pref.	160 1-2
Bombay Steam Navigation Ord	297 1-2
Colaba Land & Mill	1,0'0
Treacher & Co ...	560

RAILWAYS.

Ahmedabad-Prantej	582 1/2
Tapti-Valley	452 1-2

COTTON.

Liverpool was 3 to 5 points up on Saturday and New York remained unchanged, whereas New York Futures were 2 and 8 up. Our market at Colaba remained quiet. There being less demand for ready prices declined by Re. 1 Rs. to 2; whereas there being more sellers for futures they also declined by Re. 1 to Rs. 2. Good Broach opened at Rs. 300, declined to Rs. 296 and closed at Rs. 298. Both Mills and exporters have done a very little business.

Sales.			Rs.
100	Hore Mill	...Karanja	270
100	H N Madras	...Broach	347
100	H Goculdas	...Hingunghat	290
200	W Wolf and Sons	..Bengal	290
100	Jiwraj Mill	...Amraoti	250
400	Elphinstone Mill	...Amraoti	236
400	Phoenix Mill	...Purbhani	281
200	S J David	...Khandeish	275
100	Elphinstone Mill	.. do	240
250	Petit Mill	...Sawgin	335-336

We quote:—	Rs
Bengal Hand Gin. Fine	268
" Good	256
Bengal Machine Gin. Fine	288
" Good	272
Sind Punjab Fine	285
" Good	270
Khandesh Fine	291
" Good	283
Amraoti Fine	304
" " Good	295
Akola Khangaum Fine	305
" Good	297
Dhamangaon Poolgaon Fine	308
" Good	300
Yeotmal Fine	312
" Good	304
Nagpore Fine	319
" Good	311
Wardha Hinganghat Fine	322
" Good	314
Methia Fine	294
" Good	284
Broach Gin Fine	349
" Good	345
Sawginned Fine	338 A.-M.
Coompta Ginned	335 "
Westerns "	331 "

The following are the receipts of Cotton into Bombay during the 24 hours ended at 6 p.m. on Saturday, 9th April:—

Khandeish	1,189 Bales.
Central India...	1,342 "
Barsi and Nagur	2,027 "
Berar	1,849 "
Central Provinces	694 "
Oomras...	7,101 "
Dholera	884 "
Broach...	2,976 "
Coompta and Dharwar	2,071 "
Westerns	136 "
Bengals (N W. P.)	375 "
Bengals (Rajputana)	635 "
Sind	44 "
Persian	...... "
Total...	14,216 Bales.

LIVERPOOL, April 10.

Opening Tone and Prices.

Opening Tone	Quiet but Steady.
Estimated Sales...	10,000
Total Imports	......
Future Delivery Prices:—	
Apl.—May.	7·66—4
May—June	7·63—4
June—July	7·58—4
July—Aug.	7·54—3
Aug.—Sept.	7·26—3
Sept.—Oct.	6·86—3
Oct.—Nov.	6·66—4
Nov.—Dec.	6·59—4
Dec.—Jan.	6·57—4

FREIGHT.

Ports.	April. Seed.	
Antwerp	15 6	16 0
Dunkirk	15 6	16 0
Havre	16 0	16 6
Hull	15 6	......
Liverpool	15 6	16 0
Marseilles	15 6	16 0
Genoa	15 6	16 0
London	15 6	......
Hamburg	16 0	16 6
Trieste	17 0	18 0
Venice	17 0	18 0
Open Ports May and June		15 6

The market is quiet.

METALS.

We quote:—

		lbs.	
Copper Braziers 4×4		21...	Rs.55 4
		28...	" 56 0
		35 42 56 63 70 77 84	Rs.55 4
Yellow Metal Sheets		21 28 35 42	Rs.45 2
		49 56	" 46 0
Tin Ingots.			" 40 9
Spelter	S M M M J G		" 18 10
	Georgshutte		" 22 4
Copper Ingots	K S		" 49 4
Copper Sheetings		lbs. 8, 10, 12, 14	" 61 8
Yellow Metal Sheetings		lbs. 14, 16 10, 12	" 47 0

IMPORTS OF TREASURE.

Saturday, April 9.

GOLD.

No. of Packages.	Bullions. Rs.	Coin. Sovs. and half Sovs. Rs.	Other coin. Rs.
1 Box	...	...	5,589

Importers.	Vessel.	From
A M B S Sidrani...	Delhi	Aden

EXPORTS OF BAR SILVER FROM BOMBAY by rail on 8th April 1910.

By.	Bars.	Ounces.
G. I. P. Railway	58	65,942
B. B. & C. I. Railway...	42	49,063

BANK OF BOMBAY.

The following is the statement of the affairs of the Bank of Bombay for the week ended 9th April 1910 as compared with the statement for the week ending 2nd April 1910:—

Liabilities.	Apr. 2. Rs.	Apr. 9 Rs.
Capital	1,00,00,000	1,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	1,03,00,000	1,03,00,000
Public Deposits at Head Office Public Deposits at Branches	1,69,68,068	1,63,82,997
Other Deposits	10,31,78,449	9,91,40,231
Post Bills	10,147	10,147
Sundries	21,81,905	22,51,938
Rs....	14,26,38,569	13,80,85,313
Assets.		
Government Securities	1,51,30,576	1,50,29,679
Other authorised Securities.	16,05,037	25,53,914
Credits on Govt. and other authorised Securities	2,54,81,804	2,55,36,778
Loans do. do.	3,49,80,446	3,59,91,638
Bills discounted and purchased	2,01,57,646	1,94,01,013
Dead Stocks	2,94,639	2,95,957
Stamps	6,449	6,340
Bullion	9,91,376	9,47,761
Balance with other Banks.	6,89,960	5,41,434
Sundries	3,04,094	3,34,287
Cash	4,29,96,542	3,74,46,512
	14,26,38,569	13,80,85,313

BANK OF BENGAL.

The following is the statement of the affairs of the Bank of Bengal, for the week ending 5th Apr., 1910, as compared with the statement of 29th Mar., 1910:—

Liabilities.	Mar. 29. Rs.	a.	p.	Apr. 5. Rs.	a.	p.
Capital paid up.	2,00,00,000	0	0	2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund...	1,70,00,000	0	0	1,70,00,000	0	0
Public Deposits, &c	1,01,71,327	1	0	1,91,30,623	13	6
Other Deposits, &c	16,43,85,683	11	8	16,81,86,669	14	3
Bank Post Bills, &c.	13,17,436	12	7	15,99,700	2	3
Sundries	14,58,390	15	4	16,04,599	13	8
Rs ..	22,33,32,838	8	7	22,75,21,593	11	8
Assets.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
Govt. Securities	2,95,15,938	0	0	2,98,67,884	0	0
other authorized Investments	1,00,76,044	0	0	1,04,19,359	0	0
Loans on Govt. & other authorised Securities	5,20,96,176	8	1	4,71,73,937	4	5
Accounts of Credit on do	4,63,14,008	1	0	4,62,18,861	0	0
Bills discounted, &c	2,95,25,461	1	8	2,99,88,740	4	2
Balances with other Banks	23,56,186	11	6	34,45,676	5	0
Bullion	......			......		
Dead Stock	22,09,193	0	3	22,09,350	7	8
Stamps	14,201	4	11	14,493	6	4
Sundries	1,62,866	0	11	1,62,275	6	6
	17,27,70,074	12	4	16,95,00,577	2	1
Cash, &c., at Head Office	5,05,62,763	12	3	5,80,21,016	9	7
Cash, &c., at Branches						
	22,33,32,838	8	7	22,75,21,593	11	8

LIABILITIES.	Rs.	
Government Balance at Head Office	16,45,666	Decrease.
Government Balance at Branches	16,04,963	Increase.
Other Deposits	38,00,986	Do.
Post Bills	2,82,264	Do.
ASSETS.		
Bank's Investments	6,95,261	Increase.
Loans	49,22,239	Decrease.
Accounts of Credit	95,147	Do.
Mercantile Bills	4,63,279	Increase.
Cash at Head Office	13,09,240	Do.
Cash at Branches	56,49,012	Do.

Percentage 30·45.

DAILY EXPORTS.—APRIL 11.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Circassia s—2,003 cwts cottonseed, W Bechar 2,160 bales cotton Ralli Bros; 19 bales wool, C Nanji; 15 bales wool, B Harbham; 26 bales wool and 89 bales goat hair, W and A Graham and Co.

Romney s—100 bales cotton, Gaddam and Co. 1,081 cwts maize, Sanday and Co. 100 bales cotton Tata Sons and Co.

FOR LONDON.

Bellucia s—20,000 cwts cottonseed, L Drefuse and Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Kathleena s—2,000 cwts wheat and 3,000 cwts castorseed, Ralli Bros.

Silverdale s—1,200 tons manganese ore, S Smidt and Co.

Circassia s—2,000 cwts linseed, Ralli Bros.

FOR BARSELONA.

Circassia s—720 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co.

FOR HULL.

Hindoo s—3,112 cwts cottonseed, A Khimji; 1,000 cwts yellow ochre, Shaw Wallace and Co.

Iddesleigh s—5,337 cwts cottonseed, A Khimji; 114 cwt cottonseed, H Govindji.

Melville s—1,000 cwts myrabolams, G Madhawji and Co.

FOR ANTWERP.

Culna s—220 bales cotton, Valkert Bros.; 330 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co; 990 bales cotton, A Moritz and Co; 1,000 cwts linseed and 4,000 cwts teelseed, L Drefuse and Co; 1,000 cwts wheat and 640 cwts castorseed, Ralli Bros; 2,000 cwts bone meal, C Mody and Co.

King Howels s—55 bales cotton Glade and Co; 1,050 cwt gingellyseed, E D Sasoon and Co; 1,505 cwts myrabolams, T Canji; 220 bales cottonfly, W Wolf and Sons

FOR HAMBURG.

Elhenfels s—3,316 bales cotton, Volkart Bros; 89 bales hides, Nizamudin and Co.

FOR LEYHORN.

R Rubattino s—1,125 cwts rapeseed, Ralli Bros.

FOR GENOA.

R Rubattino s—150 bales cotton, P Vishram and Co.

Silverdale s—600 bales cotton, A Moritz and Co; 2,000 cwts castorseed, Killick Nixon and Co.

FOR NAPLES.

Dartmouth s—4,253 cwts castorseed, C Boggiano and Co.

R Rubattino s—200 bales cotton, E Spinner and Co.

FOR ANCONA.

R Rubattino s—265 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.

FOR VALETTA-MALTA.

R Rubattino s—16 bales cotton, S J David and Co.

FOR TRIESTE.

Bregenz s—55 bales cotton, Guddum and Co: 230 bales cotton, Ralli Bros; 50 cwts gum, P Jaithabhoy,

FOR VENICE.

Bregenz s—105 bales cotton. Ralli Bros; 310 bales cotton, E Spinner and Co; 1,000 cwts linseed, M Somji.

FOR HONGKONG.

Delhi s—1 chest optum, S J David and Co; 62 1-2 cwt sharksfins, A Allarakhia and Co; 60 cwts sharkfins and 2 1-2 cwts fishmaws, K N Mianee and Co; 18 cwts black aloes, M Soonderji 200 cwts ivory, B E J Passaya; 121 cwt cwts gum, P Jaithabhoy; 5 cases perfume oil, E Abdoolally.

Capri s—125 cwts sharkfins and 18 cwts kishmish, E Moledina; 524 cwts sharkfins flesh, A Allarakhia and Co; 600 bales twist, M M Essabhoy; 584 bales twist, E D Sassoon and Co; 500 bales twist, C Ebrahim and Co.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Delhi s—31 chests opium, E D Sassoon and Co; 14 chests opium, C Ebrahim and Co; 25 bales twist, K and A S Framji.

Capri s—916 bales twist, E D Sassoon and Co.

FOR KOBE.

Lang Bank s—250 bales cotton, Ralli Bros; 557 bales cotton, M B Kaisha; 570 bales cotton, R D Master and Co; 3 bales cotton, Volkert Bros.

Harpeak s—380 bales cotton, The Japan Cotton, Trading and Co; 600 bales cotton, Tata Sons and Co.

Lindon Hall s—200 bales cotton Gaddum and Co; 52 bales cotton, M B Kaisha.

Venetia s—550 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co.

FOR YOKOHAMA.

Lang Bank s—400 bales cotton, R D Master and Co; 100 bales cotton, Ralli Brothers.

Delhi s—2 cases perfume oil, E Abdoolally.

Harpeak s—400 bales cotton, The Japan Cotton Trading and Co.

Lindon Hall s—780 bales cotton, M B Kaisha.

FOR MOJI.

Lindon Hall s—872 bales cotton, M B Kaisha.

FOR OSAKA.

Lindon Hall s—200 bales cotton, M B Kaisha.

Lang Bank s—500 bales cotton, Ralli Brothers; 401 bales cotton, M B Kaisha.

Harpeak s—300 bales cotton, The Japan Cotton Trading and Co.

FOREIGN CABLE COMMUNICATION.

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION

Great Britain.	Continent of Europe.	America.	Australia.	China.	Africa.
Via Teheran Perfect.	Via Teheran Perfect.	Via Brest Perfect	Via Penang Perfect.	Via Penang Perfect.	Via Aden Perfect
Via Turkey Perfect.	Via Turkey Perfect.	Via Valentia Perfect.	Via Amoor Perfect.	Via Amoor Perfect.	Via Cadis Teneriffe Perfect
Via Suez Perfect.	Via Suez Perfect.	Via Direct Cable Perfect.	......	Via Bhamo Perfect.	Via Lisbon St. Vincent Perfect.

Latest dates of Foreign Messages received at Bombay from the United Kingdom during the 24 hours ending at 8 p.m. of the 11th April. 1910.

(Difference in Longitude allowed for.)

Via	Latest Dates. D.	H.	M.	Time Occupied in Transmission Hrs.	Mts
Turkey ...	...	...	......	...	...
Teheran ...	11	2	20 p.m.	0	30
Suez	11	2	15 p.m.	0	43

NOTICES.

Cable Assab Perim interrupted. Telegrams for Erythrea and Abyssinia are forwarded via Suakim, Kassala without additional charge (19-11-09).

Communication with Persian offices Ahvaz and Mohammereh interrupted. Telegrams being posted from Borazjoon (11-11-09.)

Borazjoon reports Ahvaz line interrupted between Ramhormuz and Ahvaz.

Turkey route right (11-4-10.)

One of the most picturesque chieftains of the American Indian race and his nephew, both members of the Chippewa tribe in Minnesota, have been found dead in a hotel in London the victims of asphyxiation. The dead chief was Pay-Baum-We-Che-Waish-Kung, more than ninety-five years old, and his companion was Ah-No-Way-Way-Aush. Unaccustomed to gas lights it is believed that one of the Indians blew out the gas.

Advice to Mothers.—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural, quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes as bright as a button. It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhoea, whether arising from teething or other causes. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by medicine dealers everywhere.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

The Charge for Announcement of Births, Marriages, Deaths and Memoriam Notices, which must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender is Rs. 2 for six lines or less, and 8 as. for very additional line. Cash strictly in Advance.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

MARRIAGES.

HOGG—WAY—March 29, at St Paul's Church, Mainpuri, United Provinces, by the Rev W F H McCready. Captain George Elliot Minchin Hogg, S and T Corps, eldest son of Major-General G C Hogg, C B, Colonel, Poona Horse, to Hilda Mary, youngest daughter of Dr F W Way, of Inversnaid, Southsea.

WISE—WHITEHURST—March 28, at Christ Church, Jubbulpore, by the Rev C Darling, Lieut Alan Douglas Wise, 27th Light Cavalry, eldest son of Mr B W Wise, of Maryland, Rostellan, Co. Cork, to Emily Beatrice, daughter of the late Mr T T Whitehurst, of Beaudesert Park, Warwickshire.

DEATHS.

MULLIGAN—April 4, at the Mission House, Jalalpur-Jattan, Punjab, W G T Mulligan, M A, Professor in the Agra College, aged 49.

ROBERTS—March 30, at Itarsi, Mary (Minnie), wife of Bryno Roberts, Traffic Department, G I P Ry, and daughter of the late Assistant Surgeon E I Noronha, I S M D.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Aga Khan Hockey Tournament; First round Y. M. C. A. vs. Wing Worcester Regt. (Deolali) at Marine Lines; Parsee Pioneers "A" vs. International "A" at the Gymkhana.

Lakhshmi and Vishnu Cotton Mills Meetings; Wallace Street; 2-30 to 4-30 p.m.

Mr. P. D. Pavri's Lecture, Framjee Cowasjee Institute, 6-15 p.m.

Excelsior Cinematograph, Bori Bundar, 7, 8-30, and 10 p.m.

Novelty Theatre: The Merrymakers and Novelty Cinematograph, 7 to 8-30 and 10 to 11-30 p.m.

Maxim: "There is a time when it is certainly better to make a loss than a gain."—Plautus.

Weekly Surat Excursion.—As may be seen from the notice in our advertisement columns, the up excursion train from Surat will run on Tuesday, the 19th instant instead of on Monday the 18th.

Theft of Watch and Chain.—Mr. Jaffer Hajibhoy Salji, Bar-at-law, reports the theft of a gold watch and chain of the value of Rs. 250 from his table in his chamber at Forbes Street, Fort. The watch and chain were left on the table on the evening of the 8th instant and were missed the next morning.

Oppressive Heat.—Himatram Luxmiram, a Hindu, aged 22, residing on the first floor of a house at Bhuleshwar, finding the heat in his room oppressive removed the door of the room from its hinges, placed it on one side before the open door and laid down to sleep on Saturday night. On Sunday morning at about one o'clock, he rolled out on to the roadway, a height of twenty-five feet and was severely injured. He was removed to the G. T. Hospital for treatment.

A Restive Horse.—Hack victoria No. 1376 was standing near the Victoria Theatre on Saturday night last when the horse attached to it took fright on hearing the report of a fire-arm from within the theatre and bolted down Fakland Road. It then turned into Foras Road where it knocked down a Parsee named Rustomji Dorabji, aged thirty-five. One of the wheels of the conveyance passed over him and he was injured. He was removed to Sir J. J. Hospital where he has been detained for treatment. The driver of the victoria was standing near the horse when the animal bolted, but could not stop it.

Death from Burns.—Yesterday, at the Cama Hospital, Mr. G. F. Chalk, the Coroner, held an inquest touching the death of Hanifabai, a Mahomedan girl, aged about twelve. It appeared that the deceased worked as a domestic servant in a Mahomedan family in Jamli Moholla. About twelve days ago she accidentally upset a chatty of hot water over herself and was badly scalded. She was treated at home, but as her condition grew worse she was removed to the hospital. Tetanus set in, and she died on Sunday. A verdict of death from tetanus following the burns was recorded.

Mr. P. D. Pavri's Lecture.—The seventh lecture of the season under the auspices of the "Dnyan Prasarak Mandali" will be delivered in Gujarati at the Framjee Cowasjee Institute at (S.T.) 6-15 p.m. to-day by Mr. Palanji Dorabji Pavri, B.A., Principal, Byramjee Jeejeebhoy College of Commerce. The topic selected for the evening is "The Importance of Commercial Education and the part it will play in adding to the prosperity of the country". Mr. P. N. Wadia will preside at the lecture which is open to the public, front seats being reserved for ladies and members of the Mandali as usual.

Band at the Yacht Club.—By kind permission of Lieut-Col. R. E. Pigott, V. D., and Officers, the Band of the 1st Battalion, B. B. & C. I. Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps, will play the following programme of music, under the direction of A. Wickham, Band Sergeant, commencing at 6-15 p.m. (S. T.) this evening:—

March	Barnada	Starke
Overture	The Four ages of man	Lachner
Valse	Septembre	Celin
Selection	Les Cloches des Cornville	Godfrey
Song	Berceuse de Jocelyn	Goddard
Ballet Music	William Tell	Rossini
Clarionet Solo	Anna Bolena	Donizetti

Suicide of a Parsi Cook.—Mr. G. F. Chalk the Coroner, held an enquiry yesterday on view of the body of Ardeshir Kekji Patell, a Parsi cook, aged about forty-five. The evidence was that the deceased was employed as a cook in the service of Mr. Pallonji Contractor, residing at Marzban Road, Fort. The deceased's mother was also employed as a domestic servant in the same house. For the last fifteen days the deceased had been suffering from mental derangement and was worse for the last seven or eight days. Yesterday at five o'clock, deceased's mother heard a splash and on looking out saw that deceased had jumped into a well from the second floor. A rope was lowered, which the deceased caught and he was hauled up. When taken out, it was found that his thigh bone was broken and his head was also injured. He lost consciousness and was removed to the hospital, where he died shortly after admission. The jury returned a verdict of suicide.

Postal Notices.—A mail for Egypt and Europe consisting of letters and packets specially marked for transmission per Messageries Maritimes s. s. "Sydney" will be made up at the Bombay General Post Office for despatch to destination at 9 a.m. on Thursday, the 14th April. Letters, &c., for Aden and Berbera will also be despatched by this steamer. Parcel mail for France closes at the New G. P. O. at 8 a.m. the same day.—Mails for Natal, Cape Colony, Lawrenço Marquez and other places in South Africa per extra s. s. "Umfuli" via Tuticorin and Colombo will be closed at the General Post Office at 7-30 p.m. on Friday, the 15th April.—Mails for Seychelles, Lamu, Mombasa, Dar-es-Salaam, Zanzibar and Tanga, s.s. 'Markgraf' will be closed at the General Post Office at 5 p.m. on Thursday the 14th April.

Dinner to Khan Bahadur S. S. Kadri.—Last Saturday evening the President and the members of the Islam Club, entertained to dinner Khan Bahadur S. S. Kadri, Oriental Translator to Government, on his being created Khan Bahadur by Government. The premises of the Club were tastefully decorated with buntings and coloured lamps. Amongst those present were: Mr. Haji Mahomed Shirazi, Haji Suleman Abdul Vahed, the Sheriff of Bombay, the Hon'ble Mr. Fazalbhai Currimbhoy Ebrahim, Mr. Abdeally M. Kajiji, Bar-at-Law and Master in Equity, Hon'ble Mr. Abdul Hussein Adamji Peerbhoy, Mr. Mahomedbhai Currimbhoy Ebrahim, Mr. G. R. Khairaz, Bar-at-Law, Mr. Mahomed Hussein Hakim, late Judge, Small Causes Court, Mr. Hussein B. Tyebji, 5th Judge, Small Causes Court. Sayed Moinudin, Mr. Haji Isuf Haji Ismail, Mr. Kazi Kabirudin, Bar-at-Law, Mr. Taherally Kajiji, Bart-at-Law, and others. In the unavoidable absence of Sir Currimbhoy Ebrahim, the President of the Club, Mr. Shirazi, one of the Vice-Presidents of the Club, presided. After the loyal toasts had been duly drunk and honoured, Mr. Haji Isuf in proposing the toast of the guest of the evening referred to the honour that was recently conferred on Mr. Kadri and spoke of the excellent qualities of head and heart of the guest and hoped that Mr. Kadri may be called upon in future to fill more important and responsible posts under Government. Mr. Haji Usuf, continuing, said that Mr. Kadri was one of the most trusted officers of Government and as Oriental Translator he had discharged his onerous duties to the satisfaction of the public and Government alike. In conclusion he thanked His Excellency the Governor Sir George Clarke for having thus honoured Mr. Kadri and the Mahomedan community at large. Mr. Kadri, who on rising to reply was received with applause, thanked the President and the members of the Islam Club for the hospitality and the honour done to him that evening and said that he was grateful to Government for the title that was conferred on him.

MADRAS UNITED MILLS.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Madras United Spinning and Weaving Company, Limited, was held at the Company's Offices yesterday, Dr. B. H. Dantra presiding.

The annual report showed that the Company had made a profit of Rs. 1,00,543 including Rs. 12,039 being the commission of the agents which they had given up.

The report was approved and adopted. A dividend of Rs. 80 on fully paid up shares and of Rs. 20 on quarter shares was declared. Dr. B. H. Dantra and the Hon'ble Mr. Lalleebhai Samaldas were re-elected directors and Messrs. Harjiwan Sunderdass and Devidass Vithaldass were appointed auditors.

A vote of thanks to the Chair terminated the proceedings.

NOVELTY THEATRE.

The return of the Merrymakers was responsible for a large attendance at the Novelty Theatre on Saturday night and there was again a good house on Monday. We advise those who have not seen the programme of new songs and dances to do so to-night, as there will be an entire change of programme to-night. The "Two Rosebuds" are great favourites, and dancing and singing as they do this is small wonder. Miss Ruby Elmore's stage presence ingratiates her at once with the audience and the male singers are both entertaining. Zeno's juggling never seems to pall on one and his new items elicit much applause. Shanffausen, the ideal and picturesque watering-place, is a beautiful coloured subject shown by the Cinematograph and for Pageantry, the Carnival of Nice is hard to beat. These and other pictures are being shown by the Novelty Cinematograph in combination with the Merrymakers.

THE WEATHER.

[By Telegraph.]

SIMLA, April 11.

Rain has fallen locally in Assam and Tenasserim. The principal amounts being:—Sibsagar, two inches; and Mergui, one. Belgaum and Cochin also report light falls. The weather is disturbed in the neighbourhood of the Andaman Islands.

The depression is affecting Kashmir yesterday and has disappeared probably owing to snowfall in the mountains to the North. The temperature is in large defect in Baluchistan, Kashmir and the Indus Valley.

Forecast.—A few falls of rain are likely in the North East of India and South India.

BOMBAY DAILY WEATHER REPORT FOR THE 11th APRIL.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Monday, the 11th April, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Skies remain moderately clouded only in the north Punjab. Humidity is generally below the average. Day temperature is in defect in the north-east; night temperature is also low at Lahore and Ambala.

The United Provinces.—Skies are clear. The air is drier than usual. Temperature during day is normal while it has fallen and is everywhere in large defect at night.

Sind and Rajputana.—Skies are clear. Humidity is either equal to or below normal. Temperature has fallen and is much below the average almost everywhere.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Skies are clear. The air is considerably drier than usual. Temperature has fallen at most places and is very low in north Gujarat.

The Central Provinces.—Skies are lightly or moderately clouded in several places. The moisture in the air is generally in defect. Temperature is normal except for an excess in the minimum at Raipur and Khandwa.

The Konkan.—Skies have cleared at Ratnagiri but light or moderate cloud persists in the remaining places. Humidity and temperature are normal.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Skies continue lightly clouded in north Hyderabad while they are clear over the rest of the division. Humidity is in large defect. Maximum temperature is high at Ahmednagar and Nizamabad; the minimum is nearly normal.

General Remarks.—Weather still remains slightly unsettled in Upper India. Cochin records 0·83" of rain. Cloud has increased in Ceylon and Malabar.

Local showers are likely in the south of Peninsula.

H. A. ARMSTRONG,
Officiating Meteorologist, Bombay.

The transport "Braemer Castle" arrived at Southampton on March 21 from the Cape bringing home the 2nd battalion, Welsh-Regiment, which has been absent from England over seventeen years. The battalion, which mustered twenty-three officers and 750 rank and file, has served during its absence at various Indian stations and for the last four years at Bloemfontein. Only three of those who left in 1892 returned on Monday.

To the King's Regulation which states: "All gambling in garrisons, camps, or cantonments is strictly forbidden" has been added: "This includes bookmaking or acting as an agent for a bookmaker." This follows the special order recently issued by Lieutenant-General Sir Horace Smith-Dorrien relative to soldiers betting on football results at Aldershot.

By an amendment of the Army (annual) Bill it is proposed that the maximum term of detention which may be awarded by a commanding officer shall be twenty-eight days instead of twenty-one as formerly. The effect will be that a very considerable proportion of the cases now sent for trial by courts-martial will be dealt with summarily. The soldier's right to claim trial by court-martial will, however, remain unimpaired.

It is stated that Mme. Calve, the operatic singer, has been offered £4,000 for her throat after death, but she has refused the proposal.

The secretary to the Middlesex Education Committee gives in a report the following quotation from a Middlesex schoolboy's essay. "I hope to win a scholarship so that I shall not be a common gardener like my father. I hope some day to rise to a high position and become a clerk or a grocer's assistant."

HIGH COURT.—APRIL 12.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice Davar.)

For Hearing on Exceptions to Special Commissioner's Report and Scheme.

689-06 Ardeshir H D and Co Sir Dinshaw Maneckji Petit Bart and others vs Sir Jamshedji Jeejibhoy Bart and others Cragie B and Co.

458-09 Cragie B and Co The Advocate General of Bombay vs Sir Jamshedji Jeejibhoy Bart and others Cragie B and Co.

Testamentary Suit 1709 Wadia G and Co B N Vatcha Ghandy vs S Watcha Ghandy Shroff D and D.

73-10 Thakurdas and Co Fatmabai vs Mehrambai widow and others—Khunderao L and M and Smetham B and Co.

276-09 Mulla and M Aishabai vs Haji Umar Haji Adam—Lisle and Co and Matubhai J and M.

502-07 Smetham B and Co The Advocate-General of Bombay vs Dayabhai Tapidas and others. Raghavayya S and N and Edgelow G W and Co.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice Beaman.)

For Dismissal.

188-10 Payne and Co Mahomed bin Oomar Bazar vs Goolam H M Kadah.

Suits for Hearing and Final Disposal.

Short Causes.

429-08 Payne and Co Canji Dwarkadas a firm vs Ebrahim Haji Suleman and Co.

1187-09 Malvi H M and R R Chaganlal a firm vs Chandravan Shivram and others.

66-19 S B Mehta A Camroodin Chingji vs S Essabhoy Burmawalla and another Jamshedji K and D

84-10 Payne and Co Kumar Shri Vijesing Samassingji vs O Jamal Ardeshir H D and Co

85-10 J R Patel and Co Joosub H Mahomad vs Lala Marlidhar.

163-10 Thakerdas and Co D Bhavanji vs D Mowji Ragavaya B and N.

226-10 Motichand and D Nursingdas Mahabux a firm vs Hariram Rameoover a firm

235 10 Payne and Co Sidick H Hoosein vs Sakoo H Hasin Aboo Wadia G and Co.

251-10 Kanga and S Mohichand Sakarchand vs Sha Mersey Tejsey and others Kanga and S Wadia G and Co.

277-10 Madhowji K and Co A G Vilgas vs Hansbai widow

278-10 Mehta and D D Kuppa and others vs Mehman Haji Joosub Haji Mahomed and others.

284-10 Payne and Co Khan Bahadur Hakim Mahomed Dayan vs The Bombay and P S N Coy Crawford B and Co.

Suits for Hearing and Final Disposal.

Long Causes.

975-08 E F Nicholson The Secretary of State for India in Council vs Moosa Haji Hussain and others—Bhaishanker K and G.

584-06 Payne and Co. Fatmabai widow vs Bawa Miya bin Pir Miya Mulla and M.

650-02 Jamsetji R and D Hirji Bhojraj and another vs Pandurang Vishnu and others. Raghavayya B and N and Dikshit D and D.

1060-09 Thakurdas and Co S R Bharucha vs Shridhan and Co a firm Malvi H M and R.

939-08 Mulla and M Dayal Mulji vs S B Bharucha Thakurdas and Co.

829-23138-09 Little and Co A K Readymoney vs Haji Mahomed Mehdi Mullak Toojar Thakurdas and Co.

174-06 Mansookhlal J and H Premcoribai widow vs Goculdas Kursandas and others Madhowji Kal Mansookhlal J and H.

175-06 Mansookhlal J and H Kalanabi vs Goculdas Karsandas and others Madhowji Kal Mansookhlal J and H.

1071-09 Jamshedji R and D Abdool Hoossain Moosaji Poonawalla vs Shapoorji Khurshedji Mistry Mulla and M.

1095-02 Smetham B and Co Shridat Doeorad Kulkerni and others vs the General Assurance Society Ltd of Ajmere and C Jehangir M and S.

1145-09 In person, Manilal Tricumdas vs Dayal Mulji and others, Khunderao L and M

793-30 Payne and Co Greaves Cotton and Co vs Vithaldas Mancharam and others. Madhowji K and C and Mirza M and M.

689-07 Motichand and D Sakalchand Amarchand the firm vs Premchand Dharamchand and others.

121-08 Payne and Co R D Sethna vs Hardatrai Rampurtab and others the firm Kanga and P

465-08 Tyabji D and Co Rai Bahadur Shrikissondas Narondas vs Uttamchand Husniarmull M B Chothia.

54-07 Shamrao M and H V D Binalker vs Calliandas Ramji and another Daphtary F and D.

400-08 Malvi H M and R Gujanand Atmaram Jeyker vs The Germaina Marine Ins Co Ltd. and another.

397-09 Smetham B and Co J J Ballantine vs J F Karaka and Co a firm J R Patel and Co.

722-05 Little and Co Goculdas Madhowji vs Sitabai widow Daphtary F and D.

395-08 Little and Co Madhowrao Bhagwantrao another vs Moreshwar Harichandra Thakur Chitnis M and M.

Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Macleod.

After the Chamber Matter is over.

For Consent Decree.

780-09 Captain and V Ramzan Ali Goolam Hussein vs Ismailbhoy Shivji and others Matubhai J and M and Ardesir H D & Co.

830-09 Edgelow G W and Co. J Dariaamull vs and S Khan and Khan a firm and others Crawford B and Co.

For Decree Absolute.

733-09 Mulla and M—Mathuradas Rowji a firm vs Javervahoo widow and others Bhaishanker K and G and Matubhai J and M.

Long Cause.

913-08 Daphtary F and D G D Periera vs P P Periera and another. S A Tyabji and N B Vakil. Part heard.

Suits for Hearing and Final Disposal.

498-09 Dadachanji and P R Raghanathdas and others vs H Agurchand Motichand and D. Part heard.

Long Causes.

186-10 Jamsetji R and D Lakhmidas Shamji and another vs Vandrawandas Walji and others—Tyabji D and Co.

223-10 Thakardas and Co Ahmedbhoy Habibhoy vs Bai Jainabai Payne and Co.

920-09 Payne and Co Haji Ahmed Hassan vs Dayabhai Chottalal Vakil and another Ardeshir H D and Co.

976-09 Bhaishanker K and G V P Vaidya vs The London and Lancashire Ass Co and others Craigie B and Co and Madhowji K and Co

37-08 Mulla and M Mahomed Ebrabim bin Shaikhoo Miya Koor vs Messrs Roger and Rock Daphtary F and D.

802-05 Pestonji R K and Co, Bai Jeewanbai widow vs Manordas Lukhmondas and others, Shamrao M and H, Dikshit D and S, and Smetham B and Co.

210-08 Matubhai J and M, Jamnadas Lalji vs Bhimji Meghji and others, Jehangir and S and Mulji and K.

996-08 Shamrao M and H, Bai Navalbai vs Nagar das Bhagwandas, Matubhai J and M.

371-09 Payne and Co, Manilal Nagindas vs Sarupchand Lakhmichand, Jamsetji R and D and Daphtary F and D.

836-08 Pestonji R K and Co. Anna Regina Zuzart and others vs Anton R D Bragnea and others Ardeshir H D and Co.

22-09 Daphtary F and D Anton John For and another vs Thereza Golsalves widow and another—Smetham B and Co.

372-08 Mulla and M Burham Miya Goolamhoosein and others vs Abdul Rahem Shaikh Malan Karim and others Ardeshir H D and Co and C P D'Cunnah.

558-05 Kunderao L and M Runchordas Tribhowandas vs Shridhar K Kothavle and others—Shroff D and D.

630-04 In Person Valibhoy J Datoo vs Bundally Shivji and others Edgelow G W and Co.

526-06 Edgelow G W and Co B Shivji and others vs Valibhoy Ismilbhoy and others In person.

276-07 Payne and Co. Ludha Ebrahim and Co to the firm vs Gungapresad Dwarkapresad and another—Jehangir M and S and Kanga and P.

364-08 Tyabji D and Co Sitabai widow vs Balkrishna Narayen Powekar and others Smetham B and Co and Little and Co.

518-08 Raghavaya B. and N. Pooribai widow vs Jamnadas Lalji and others, Bicknell M and R.

(Before the Prothonotary.)

(In his office.)

For Investigation of Pauperism.

29-09 Sabnis and G Bhima Dhakoji vs Sobaji Canooji and another Chitnis M and M Part heard.

Poor little fellow! He coughs so hard he cannot sleep. That makes him weak and sickly all the next day. His brother thinks this coughing is terrible. So do we, for we know that just a few doses of

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

will stop the cough. For sixty years it has been the standard remedy with men, women, and children for colds, coughs, and all throat and lung diseases. It contains no narcotic or poison of any kind. Be sure that you get Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Accept no cheap and worthless substitute.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U. S. A.

J. EDULJI & CO.

DIRECT IMPORTERS OF

Up-to-date Patent Medicines and Drugs, Military Hair Brushes in leather cases for presentation, &c., Combs, Shaving Mirrors and Brushes, Scented Soaps, Perfumery of well-known English and French makers.

Fancy Stationery, &c., &c., &c.

Prices very moderate.

Up-country orders, however small, executed promptly.

A trial solicited.

Dr. I. D. W. Gillespie, late of Sir J. J. Hospital and Superintendent, Panchgani, can always be consulted in our premises, at a very moderate fee.

SITARAM BUILDINGS,
NEAR CRAWFORD MARKET,
BOMBAY.

TIRED, WORN-OUT, RUN DOWN.

Conditions we so often find in, and so often are we unable to find a cause. We grow tired over ordinarily easy work, old before our time, listless and lifeless and without energy or ambition. Appetite grows poor, sleepless nights are passed no desire for work or pleasure. Then troubles of the nerves, the head, the stomach, liver, bowels, blood, in fact, the entire system is undermined and overcome. Such an array of system is appalling—but liability of same is certainty. Blood and nerve diseases are silent and insidious and do deadly work with little warning. At the first sign of the smallest symptom of nerve disorder get in touch with that King of all remedies.—

Prof. James' Electro-Tonic Pearls.

Their marvellous curative effects are manifested from the first day of their administration by a remarkable increase of nerve and Intellectual Power, with a feeling of courage, strength and comfort. Digestion is invigorated, appetite increases wonderfully, bowels becomes regular, countenance clear and ruddy, the eyes bright, sight improved, the step and gait again elastic and determined, the temper cheerful, the brain again active, memory tenacious, bodily nourishment increased and energy restored.

FREE.—In order to prove the abovementioned effects a trial bottle lasting for two days will be forwarded post paid to any person sending two annas postage stamps. Read these evidences.

J. R. Gaikwad, Mamlatdar of Sakri, writes that "Please send two bottles of Prof. James' Electro Tonic Pearls by V. P. P. as soon as possible. They give good effects."

Mr. J. C. Britto from Ponda, writes that—"Prof. James' Electro-Tonic Pearls did me more good than all other medicine or Pills, or the most marvellous Electric belt, that would be produced. Please send immediately two bottles of it."

M. N. Venkataramier, Pleader from Kultala, writes that I feel some good effect from Prof. James' Electro-Tonic Pearls. Kindly send one more bottle of it, per V. P. P."

Santokhsingh, B.A., Law Professor, Police Training College Moradabad, writes: "I have tried two bottles of Prof. James' Electro-Tonic Pearls and have found them very useful. Please send two more bottles of it, per V. P. P."

Please write clearly.

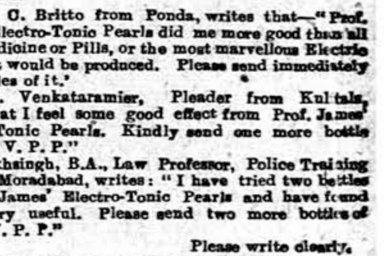
Price, Rs. 2 per bottle of 40 Pills.
3 Bottles Rs. 5-8-0. V. P. P. extra.

Address:

THE ANGLO-INDIAN DRUG & CHEMICAL CO,
No. 154, Juma Masjid, BOMBAY.
Druggist and Chemists.

FULLER FULLER FULLER

BICHROMATE BATTERY CHARGING



You connect the Accumulator at night, it is Fully charged in the morning.

Worldwide Unsolicited Testimonials.

"As a convenient means for charging Motor Bicycle or Car Accumulators at home, the newest introduced by Messrs. Fuller of Wick Lane Works, Bow, London, would be hard to beat."—"The Motor."

Fuller Accumulator, Trembler and non-Trembler Patent High Speed Coils.

Fuller Magnetos, High Tension Standard and Fast Starting Model. Made Five World's Records.

Fuller Leclanche Combination, Dry, Latent, Motor Capsule and Universal Batteries, Fuller Fans, Fuller Test lamps, Carriage Electric Lamps, Switches, Volt and Ampere Meters, Wires and all Electric Ignition and Motor Accessories.

JOHN C. FULLER & SON, BOW, LONDON

SOLE AGENTS FOR INDIA

D. R. DADY,
Church Gate Buildings BOMBAY.

Sal Hepatica

An effervescing combination of the Tonic, Alterative and Laxative Salts similar to the celebrated Bitter Waters of Europe, fortified by the addition of Lithia and Sodium Phosphate. It stimulates the liver, tones intestinal glands, purifies the alimentary tract, improves digestion, assimilation and metabolism. Especially valuable in Rheumatism, Gout, Bilious Attacks and Constipation. Most efficient in eliminating toxic products from intestinal tract or blood, and correcting vicious or impaired functions. For sale by chemists.

KEMP & Co. 7, Elphinstone Circle Bombay.
BEYNON & Co. 55 Esplanade Road.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

MEN-OF-WAR & ROYAL INDIAN MARINE SHIPS.

DOCKYARD.

R I M S Palinarus...Comdr C S Hickman...R I Marine
H M S Fox.........Comdr Hunt ....Royal Navy
R I M S Lapwing...Lt Comdr MacLean...Royal Navy
R I M S Redbreast.............. Shuteer ....R I M
R I M S Hardinge......Comdr Farewell.............R I M
R I M S Northbrook...Comdr W B Huddleston R I M S

VESSELS IN THE HARBOUR.—April 10.

Britannia ....1969 Halse..............Bo & H S & Co
Blake...................2896 Hill.........W & A Graham & Co
Bellucia...............2786 Kedder ......James Finlay & Co
Clan Leslie......2499 Goodevine ...N F ...J Finlay & Co
Cardiam.........3493 Welch ....Standard Oil & Co
Clematis.........2329 Davis ....Andrew Yuel & Co
Dumra............759 Manley.........................M M & Co
Dover.........733 Poulsia...Indu-Burma Petrolium & Co
Ferozei ......2005 Premrose.................B & P S N & Co
Hydra............821 Kerseborn .....F F Campbell & Co
Harpeake..........2840 Daniels...W & A Graham & Co
Harcroft..........2586 Mackenzie...W & A Graham & Co
Imaum........ 2703 Wigdahl.........Killick Nixon & Co
Iddesleigh...2582 Robsen...........W & A Grahm & Co
Japanie...........2296 Shudforth...W & A Graham & Co
Kola...............................510 Cutbush...............M M & Co
Kaithleen.............2533 Cutterson .... Captain
Lawada..........2124 Lane.................................M M & Co
Margarita........ 911 Williams.........................S N & Co
Markgrof.........2325 Tiune..................A Strandes & Co
Madura............1275 Bamber ....M M & Co
Naseri .... 911 Miere............ B & P S N & Co
Najmi.................2522 Hallet .....E & A M Jeewanji
Nerbadia..................1960 Cruz.......................M M & Co
Pohhcian ....4737 Watson.........K Nixon & Co
Scindia...........3253 Kelso ....W & A Graham & Co
Strathairly ...2743 MacMahon ...Killick Nixon & Co
Shah Ameer...1621 Pigot...M'tius...20-4B& H S N& Co
Shah Jehan...........2566 Born...............B & H S N & Co
Strathgarry.......2840 Stanhope...W & A Graham & Co
Sheikh Barkhud... 158Parks...........Killick Nixon & Co
Silverdale........3440 Rutter...........W & A Graham & Co
Saifi..............................502 Willoughley......B& H S N & Co
Springbwin ...3173 Crosthwaite......N Co Grahan & Co
Salsette...................2391 Lewellin.........P & O S N & Co
Waroonga......1609 Morrison ....M M & Co
Wearmouth...........2307 Catto...... ......

VESSELS IN DOCK.—April 10.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Vessel. Ton. Capt. Dest. Date. Agents
A Bardistan......2500 Davies...N F......W & A G & Co
B George M Embricos..2214 Gulandros..Marseilles...9-4 Ralli Bros
C&R Capri...2117 Dine ..H'kong...17-4...F R S N & Co
D Hindoo...............3156 Groves.........Hull.........15-4... James Finlay & Co
F King Howell......2821 Davies...... Dunkirk......5-4... T Morrison & Co
G Dartmouth...............2124 Mackall...Dunkirk...15-4 T Morrison & Co
K Melville ...2304 Davies...Hull...15-4...W & A G& Co
L Budrie...1613 Collinson...Aden..12-4 ..A N Jeewanji
O Recbridge.........2443 Vasey ......A'werp.........20-4 T Morrison & Co
Q Lindon Hall......2540 Tullock ......Kobe......11-4... T Morrison & Co
B Virawa ......2116......Emmett.......(Steam)...12-4... M M & Co

Offside D & E

Castello.............Hull......12-4....... James Finly & Co

VICTORIA DOCK.

1 Kincraig......2382 Reid...Cochin... 13-4 ...Killick Nixon & Co
2 Circassia......4326 Osborne......Liverpool ......13-4 W & A Graham & Co
3 Romney......1741 Harford......Dunkirk......11-4... H H Sidick
4 Coniscliffe......2485 Pottinger ...London......11-4... W & A Graham &Co
4 Islami...1604 Hannah...R S Ports...13-4...B & P S N & Co
5 R Rubattino...2682 Mancine......Genoa......15-4... F R S N & Co
6 Breganz ...2386 Petris...Trieste...16-4 A L S N Co
7 Culna.........3963 Farguharson......Antwerp...15-4 M M & Co
10&11 Uhenfels.........3568 Kihler ..Hamburg ..16-4... W & A Graham & Co
12&13 Delhi...4183 Gordon...S'ghai...18-4 P & O S N
14 Dumra...762 Manley...Buschra...14-4 M M & Co & Co
14 Linga......951 Rothwell...K'chi ...11-4 M M & Co
15 Lang Bank...2965 Rout...Kobe...16-4...T Morrison & Co
16 Ventia...2383 Pardon..Kobe..11-4..T Morrison & Co

ARRIVALS.

Apr.	Vessel.	Commander.	From
11	Dumra s	Manley	Buschra, Apl. 3
	Feroozi s	Primrose	Jeddah, Mar. 29
	Virawa s	Emmett	Rangoon, Mar. 17
	Scindia s	Kelso	Liverpool, Mar. 17
	Clematis s	Davis	Calcutta, Mar. 30
	Strathairly s	MacMahon	Calcutta, Mar. 31

DEPARTURES.

Apr.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
11	Linga s	Rothwell	Karachi
	Madura s	Bamber	Persian Gulf
	Castello s	Owen	Hull
	Venetia s	Pardon	Kobe
	Romney s	Harford	Liverpool

The following vessels began to load on Monday :—

Steamer Uhenfels, for Hamburg
" Dumra, for Persian Gulf.
" Waroonga, for Persian Gulf.
" Feroozi, for Jeddah.
" Scindia, for Liverpool.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The Messageries Maritimes Co's steamer Sydney, left Colombo for Bombay on 10th instant and she is expected here on 13th instant at 11 a.m.

The Austrian Lloyd's steamer Koerber, from Bombay, arrived at Suez on the 10th instant.

The same Co's steamer Moravia, from Bombay, arrived at Aden on the 10th instant.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY LT.-COL. R. W. L. DUNLOP, V. D.

Bombay, 12th April.

335—Arms—All Rifles and Accoutrements to be returned to Head-Quarters at once.

336—Ambulance Examination—The Ambulance examination will be held at the Telegraph Office to-day Tuesday the 12th instant at 5-45 p. m.

337—Bugle Practice—To-day Tuesday 12th instant —Bugle Practice on the Maidan at 8 p. m. (S. T.)

A. L. CARTWRIGHT, Capt.,
Adjt., B. V. R.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY MAJOR J. W. HAWES, COMMANDING B. V. A.

Bombay, 12th April.

The Annual Distribution of Prizes of the Corps will take place in the Town Hall on Wednesday the 13th April 1910, at 9-30 p. m. and will be followed by a Dance.

Dress—Members must either wear Mess dress or Khaki.

Officers—Mess dress white.

Invitations—Each member is entitled to one free invitation in addition to his own. Application for additional invitations must be submitted to the Adjutant Head Quarters Office, giving name of guest and enclosing Rs. 2 for each ticket.

Members are requested to return their arms and accoutrements (including pull through) to Head Quarters at once.

E. P. CUDLIP, Lt., R. A.,
Adjt., B. V. A.

THE gross value of the estate left by Sir Alfred Hickman, of Wightwick, Wolverhampton, and of Kensington Palace-gardens, who died on the 11th of March, is estimated roundly at £1,000,000. The late baronet was chairman of Alfred Hickman (Limited), a director of the Small Dwellings Acquisition Company (Limited), an ironmaster, and colliery proprietor. The sum of £75,000 has already been paid on account of estate duty. The deceased has left the whole of his property to members of his own family and servants, all his gifts of a public nature having been made during his lifetime.

PIANOS
FOR SALE,
FOR HIRE

On terms to suit purchasers or easy monthly payments for one or two years.

BROADWOOD.
BLUTHNER.
SCHIEDMAYER.
RICHD. LIPP.
GROTRIAN.
STEINWEG NACHF.
PAUL WERNER.
MARCKS & CO.

SLIGHTLY USED PIANOS.—A few of the above celebrated pianos for SALE as bargains, condition perfect and fully warranted for same period as new instruments.

WORN PIANOS.—We employ expert renovators, hammers refelted, toned, regulated and pianos tuned.

MARCKS & Co., LTD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

UP-TO-DATE
FURNITURE

IN HANDSOME DESIGNS.

FOR CASH——HIRE PURCHASE——HIRE.

Roll Top Office Desks,
A SPECIALITY.
ONLY SEASONED WOOD USED.

BEFORE
FURNISHING CONSULT US.

No Order too large
No Commission too Small
For Our Immediate and
Careful Attention.

LUARD BARRINGTON & CO.,
THE RELIABLE EUROPEAN AGENCY,
109, HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY.

Metal Mart Dept:—

ROLLED STEEL BEAMS
OF BRITISH AND CONTINENTAL MANUFACTURE.

All sections from 4in. by 1¾in. up to 20in. by 7½in. any length up to 36 feet.

WE CARRY THE LARGEST
STOCK IN WESTERN INDIA

of Rolled Steel Beams, Plates, Angles, Tees, Corrugated Galvanised and Plain Sheets, Pig Iron, Cast Iron and Wrought Iron Pipes, also Farnley Iron for which we are the Sole Agents.

PRICES ON APPLICATION.

RICHARDSON & CRUDDAS
BOMBAY.

MOTORISTS,
ARE YOU WORRIED

With exorbitant prices for
ACCESSORIES AND SPARES,
Coupled with indifferent
treatment ?
IF SO, TRY
M. BUTLER & CO.
And you will find that they are not
addicted to
FANCY PRICES,
And will give you prompt attention.

Call or write for anything you
require to
M. BUTLER & CO.,
NEAR APOLLO HOTEL.

Are you suffering from
Dyspepsia or Indigestion?
THEN TRY EDWARD'S PAPIYA
ESSENCE.

It is strongly recommended by medical men in above complaints and in many affections of chest and heart as Asthma, Palpitation, &c., which are only simulated diseases, arising from disordered stomach—

Apply E. J. LAZARUS & Co.,
Medical Hall, Benares.

Price, Rs. 3 per bottle.

From G. A. Rayneau, Bagha Depot Betteah Champarun :—"I was suffering with Diarrhœa, with which I was attacked nearly nine months ago, and all known remedies were greedily taken down by me, but to no avail, when as a last resource I tried your "Essence of Papiya." My digestive organs which were considerably deranged are now as right as possible ; the distressing symptoms attendant on indigestion have now almost entirely left me and I heartily thank you for the preparation, which, through the intervention of a kind Providence, you have successfully brought before the public.

SPECIAL OFFER.

COMMERCIAL ENVELOPES.— "Gazette Commercial," Rs. 2-4 per thousand and if printed on flap, Rs. 3-12 per thousand. Samples on application at THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE" Office.

THE
YORKSHIRE
FIRE
LIFE
ACCIDENT
LIVE
STOCK
INSURANCE
COMPANY,
LIMITED.

LIFE POLICIES

At Cheap Rates with
Large Bonuses with
Ample Security.

BEFORE INSURING
ELSEWHERE

Consult
THE MANAGER
THE YORKSHIRE
INSURANCE CO, LD.,
78, Apollo Street, BOMBAY.
Registered Telegraphic Address :—
"YORKSHIRE, BOMBAY."

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

*** All communications of a literary characters should be addressed to THE EDITOR, and all communications regarding Advertisements and Business matters generally should be addressed to the GENERAL MANAGER. Communications should not be addressed to any individual member of the staff.

Postal letters and covers should be addressed Box 209, GENERAL POST OFFICE. BOMBAY.

The Bombay Gazette.

Tuesday, 12th April, 1910.

"PARNELLISM AND CRIME."

A SPECIAL telegram to our Allahabad contemporary says "Sir Robert Anderson's reminiscences published by Messrs. Blackwood show that he wrote the *Times* articles on 'Parnellism and Crime.' The *Freeman's Journal* comments furiously on Sir Robert Anderson's revelation. Mr. Redmond and others have given notice of questions thereon and the matter will probably be raised on the vote including Sir Robert Anderson's pension. Sir Robert Anderson denies acting as adviser to the Home Office when he wrote the articles. The paragraph acknowledging authorship mentions 'writing for the Press in my Whitehall days and ceasing on transference to Scotland Yard, which was in 1888, the year following the articles'" The reminiscences referred to have appeared month by month in *Blackwood's Magazine*. They have not yet been published in a collected form, but they are certainly the most remarkable reading that excellent periodical has provided us with for a considerable period. The reminiscences are entitled "The Lighter Side of my Official Life," and have been running since October last. In the March issue we find mention of the *Times'* anti-Fenian campaign and the part Sir Robert Anderson played in connection with it. It is true he was no longer adviser to the Home Office in matters relating to political crime when he wrote the articles. He had become Head of the Criminal Investigation Department at Scotland Yard and by the time he met with Le Caron had already got under several Fenian conspiracies of which he gives us details. Le Caron joined the Fenian movement, he fully believes, with the quixotic purpose of doing a service to his country and in his letters to his father reported all Fenian doings and projects. The letters were shown to Mr. Rebow, M.P. for Colchester, and by him their contents were passed on to the Home Office, Mr. Rebow urging that LeCaron should be put in direct communication with some representative of Government and Sir Robert Anderson was chosen for the purpose. Scotland Yard was not aware of the man's existence until he appeared as a witness at the Parnell Commission. And, adds Sir Robert, during five or six eventful years Le Caron continuously gave him valuable information of which the Government had the full benefit without any remuneration whatever. "He was a very remarkable man. To great personal charm he added sterling integrity." And he was one of the most truthfully accurate men he had ever known.

There is no better way of disorganising a conspiracy, says Sir Robert, than by turning the light upon it. He played this game with marked success forty years ago when, with the full consent of Mr. Gladstone's Government, he published the secret history of the Fenian movement up to date, and many times were plots thwarted and crimes prevented by similar exposures in the press. When therefore, he proceeds, the *Times* set itself to render a great national service by exposing the new phase which the Irish conspiracy had assumed in Parnellism, the question was raised of resorting to the same tactics. Mr. H. O. Arnold Forster had some knowledge of action of that kind, taken in Mr. Forster's time, and he it was "who pressed the matter upon me. I willingly responded ; but as Mr. Monro was then responsible for the conduct of the secret service work I conferred with him before taking action and we decided to use the *Times* in the public interest. 'Spread the light' was long a favourite aphorism of the conspirators and with excellent effect I enabled the *Times* to 'spread the light' at that important juncture." Mr. Macdonald desired a witness who would substantiate the information given them. Sir Robert could do nothing without the authority of the Secretary of State. He imagined the *Times* could bring its great influence to bear on the Government in the matter. But Government refused to render any assistance—a refusal which Sir Robert denounces as a scandal and a failure of public duty. Le Caron volunteered to come forward for the purpose. His statement was submitted to the *Times'* lawyers that they might decide whether his evidence was vital. Before Sir Robert would consent to Le Caron's offer—and here his enemies may now attempt to take advantage of him—he tried to prevent him taking the step he proposed, informed him of the attitude of the Government and that he would gain nothing by coming forward. Le Caron applied for the return of his letters which, in pursuance of a promise, were returned to him.

Sir Robert lets us into some more secrets in the course of his article. Le Caron's letters were kept at Sir Robert's private residence and held at his disposal whenever he chose to ask for them, and, he ruminates, the foolish things said on this subject in Parliament showed deplorable ignorance of secret service work. "Another of my correspondents claimed the return of every letter within a week of its reaching my hands. Not a single line in the handwriting of any informant of this class was ever filed at the Home office. This is precisely as it should be and but for confidence between the parties concerned secret service work would be impossible. But, as Sir Robert observed, the fact of his having returned the letters to Le Caron, elicited in cross-examination, led to some unpleasant things being said of his action. He appealed to Sir Richard Webster to call him as his next witness that he might speak as to the letters and confirm Le Caron's evidence on the vital point of his interview with Mr. Parnell in the House of Commons, "for within a half an hour of his leaving the Irish leader, he was seated in the room where I am now writing and then and there I jotted down the particulars of the interview." Sir Richard Webster refused, urging that he would not allow him to be subjected to the ordeal of a cross-examination by Sir Charles Russell. "His kindness was cruel." Sir Robert was attacked by Sir William Harcourt in Parliament and out, and the Opposition, as a body, demanded his scalp. Acting on advice—which he had reason to suppose emanated from the Secretary of State, a supposition which proved as he admits, quite unfounded—he then wrote a letter to the *Times* in which he carried the war into the enemy's camp and made a covert appeal to his chief assailant, with the utmost success. Mr. Labouchere carried on the attack and insinuated that one of Sir Roberts' officers, who was investigating a Railway fraud, had visited a leading Fenian and had tried to induce him to give evidence for the *Times*—a proceeding that would have been a breach of discipline on the officer's part and on the strength of which Mr. Labouchere had to pay damages. As to the matter of Sir Robert's pension, to which the telegram incidentally further refers, it may be mentioned that he always held that in fixing his retiring allowance the Treasury defrauded him and it may be his enemies, in now seeking to do him an injury, will bring about the redress of his grievance.

◆

STUDIES IN INDIAN TOBACCO. IN the March issue of the Memoirs of the Department of Agriculture in India, Mr. A. Howard, Imperial Economic Botanist, and Mr. G. L. C. Howard have begun a series of studies in Indian tobaccos. In the present number the types of Nicotiana Rustica, the yellow-flowing tobacco are considered and the authors tell us that it is being widely cultivated. In some districts of the Punjab and in Purnea it is said to be supplanting the cultivated forms of Nicotiana tobaccum, while it is the prevailing species in the damper soils of the southern portion of the tobacco-growing district of Rangpur. This species, Rustica, is said to be hardier, requires a shorter time to come to maturity and is said to give a higher yield than the tobaccum. So little, however, is known of this tobacco in India that it is stated in the "Commercial Products of India" that no different races of the species exist. The area occupied by the tobacco crop in India is estimated by Watt at 1,100,000 acres. The total annual value, at £5, or Rs. 75 per acre, is considered by Coventry to exceed five million pounds sterling, which would bring tobacco into the fifth or sixth position of importance among the crops of India. The Agricultural Department is therefore devoting a considerable amount of attention to experiments at Pusa and it is now shown to have been attended with encouraging success. The first step in the improvement by Indian tobaccos, as the Imperial Botanist tells us, was necessarily the study of the various races at present cultivated in the country. The material for this work was obtained from a large collection of Indian tobaccos growing on the Pusa Farm in 1907. This collection was made in 1905 and the selections were made from the second generation of Pusa-grown plants. All the types, both of "N. Tobaccum" and also of "N. Rustica," were selected in 1907 and have been grown in pure culture in the Botanical Area at Pusa for the last two seasons. The objects of the work are threefold:—(1) The study of the varietal characters and the amount of variation in the Indian types of tobacco. (2) The isolation and growth in pure culture of all the constant forms obtained and the determination of the best types in cultivation. By this means seed of definitely described types is now for the first time available for variety trials and also for hybridization work. We have already found that the value, both as regards yield and quality of leaf, of the various types of "N. Rustica" varies very considerably. It appears exceedingly likely that by the cultivation of the best of the pure types already isolated, a considerable improvement in the crop would at once result. The quality of the various types is still under investigation and will be dealt with in future papers. (3) The study of the inheritance of characters in tobacco and the production of new and improved races.

◆

THE MOTORING REVIVAL. BAD trade has had its effect on the English motor trade which last year suffered in no small degree, but according to the papers devoted both to the sport and industry there are signs of a revival so strong that the present year promises to beat all records. There are still new cars making their appearance which have to stand the test of time, but for the most part buyers are content to make their choice from the couple of dozen well-known names which guarantee good workmanship and sound material. This is the result of many years' hard work on the part of manufacturers to demonstrate that the automobile is a thing of every day utility which, in many cases, people, with important business or professional connections, cannot do without. In America there is a large class of manufacturers whose methods cannot be considered to be for the good of the trade either in their own country or in England to which they threaten an "invasion." There are certainly some reliable American cars, but the majority are in a very different category and their uselessness is likely to be increased, for a recent observer with intimate knowledge of the American trade has described the country as "motor mad." Manufacturers, he says, have evidently made up their minds that every individual possessing a few hundred dollars is a likely person to do business with, whether he can afford to keep a motor car on the road after he has bought it or not. This means only one thing—a cheapening of cost both in making and selling with increased publicity charges so that quality must be sacrificed to such an extent as to endanger safety. If it be a surplus stock of such cars that will be used in the American "invasion," then British manufacturers have little to fear, for while cheapness is always desired except by the few who insist on the height of luxury, the motor buying public has learned that beyond a certain limit cheapness is a foolish waste of money. At present the output of the American shops is readily absorbed locally, but the present mad rush to buy must cease sooner or later and it is then that the manufacturers will have to find a new outlet. Meanwhile the English trade has an infinitely more dangerous Old Man of the Sea to shake off. A very large number of continental makes are sold in England because they are fashionable while equally good cars of Home-make are ignored. It is to the breaking down of this "fashion" that the trade must look, for if that be once done foreign invasions will have been robbed of half their danger in advance.

◆

THE BRIBE TO THE IRISH. MR. O'BRIEN'S speech at Cork on Saturday night appears to have been the most extraordinary political utterance since the inception of the campaign which ended in the General Election of 1906. Since then one has become accustomed to wild statements and has become chary of accepting even those things which for the time being seem to have a semblance of political stability. According to the speech Ireland, through the agitation of the Nationalists led by Mr. Redmond, is to be exempt from "spirit, stamp and succession duties, brewery licences and land taxes and relief from general revaluation." There were other things alleged to be promised, but they are of minor count since the first list would appear, at first sight, too impossible to be believed. Yet a semblance of truth is cast over it by the extraordinary statement of that garrulous Chancellor of the Exchequer who, if he be correctly reported, denies and affirms the statement in the same breath. How a thing can be "grossly untrue" and a "disgraceful breach of confidence" at the same time, it will need much sophistry to show. Either the statement is untrue, which is what the ordinary individual would believe, since such a bribe would discredit the Liberal Party for half a century, or it is a breach of confidence which at the most can only mean that outrageous bribes are being offered to the Irish Party for their allegiance. In either case the situation is little changed, for the Irishman is inclined to adopt the Yorkshire motto "Nothing for nothing" and as far as can be seen "very little for sixpence" and it is probable that the demands have become so great that Mr. O'Brien's list, although a travesty of the truth, may not be altogether without some of these characteristics which make a caricature so like the original. Yet even so one is left to wonder how Mr. O'Brien has got back into the confidence of Mr. Redmond.

H. E. SIR GEORGE CLARKE leaves Bombay on the 25th instant for Mahableshwar breaking the journey at Ganeshkind. On Saturday Sir John and Lady Muir Mackenzie, the former of whom has recovered from his illness and also the Hon'ble Mr. Jenkins left for Mahableshwar.

THE P. & O. Company's steamer s.s. "Mantua," with the outward mails of the 1st instant, left Aden at midnight on Sunday and is expected to arrive in Bombay at 6 a.m. on Friday next.

HIS Excellency the Governor of Bombay has been pleased to accept the post of Patron to the Students' Brotherhood, Bombay.

SIR LAWRENCE JENKINS will receive a deputation from the Provincial Judicial service and hear their representations regarding their position and prospects. The deputation will wait on His Lordship on the 17th instant.

MAJOR CAMERON, R. E., and Mr. Scott, who were deputed to report upon the signalling and interlocking on the Indian Railway system have submitted their report to the Railway Board and this is under consideration.

ABOUT fifty Japanese business men are shortly to make an extended tour through Europe. They will visit London, for the coming exhibition, and also the Scottish lakes.

THE goods traffic on the B. B. and C. I. Railway for the week ending 19th March shows a decrease on the corresponding week of 1909 of 174,361 maunds with an increase of Rs. 44,770 in the earnings.

MILITARY MATTERS.

Sword or Rifles ?

(FROM OUR MILITARY CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, MARCH 25.

A VOLUME has been issued this week by Mr. Edward Arnold entitled "War and the Arme Blanche," in which the author—Mr. Erskine Childers—submits to a searching criticism the armament of cavalry. At present it consists of a rifle and a sword in all regiments with the addition of the lance in the case of Lancers. Mr. Childers argues that the steel weapons ought either to be discarded or denied all influence on tactics, and a pure type of mounted riflemen substituted for the existing hybrid type. Apart from the interest which this volume will excite on its merits, it will claim attention by reason of a long introduction by Field-Marshal Earl Roberts. This distinguished officer agrees with the author's main thesis. He writes : "Let us consider briefly what the history of this question—the comparative value of steel weapons and firearms for cavalry in war—is. Until within the last few years our Lancers regiments depended entirely on the lance and sword, while other cavalry regiments depended almost entirely on the sword. This was inevitable, because of the inaccuracy and short range of the smooth-bore carbine. Tentative changes were made when rifled arms were adopted, but it is only within the last thirty years that Lancer regiments have had any firearm given to them save a pistol. With such an equipment and such traditions it was perhaps but natural that the training of cavalry should have been almost exclusively devoted to shock tactics and the use of the arme blanche." With this look backwards, Lord Roberts continues : "But why now, with a different equipment, should cavalry still be trained on the old tradition, and their rifles reside in buckets attached to the horse, only to be used on certain exceptional occasions to "supplement the sword or lance" ("Cavalry Training," sec. 142.) The late Colonel Henderson, in his essay on the tactical employment of cavalry, "Science of War," chapter iii., page 51, pointed out that, notwithstanding the introduction of gunpowder, the cavalry was the arm that had undergone the least change. He went on to say that "shock-tactics, the charge, and the hand-to-hand encounter are still the one ideal of cavalry action; and the power of manœuvring in great masses, maintaining an absolute uniformity of pace and formation, and moving at the highest speed with accurately-dressed ranks, is the criterion of excellence." He added : "To such an extent has this teaching been carried out that the efficiency of the individual, especially in those duties which are performed by single men or small parties, cannot fairly be said to have received due attention."

"EXACTLY LIKE THE INFANTRY."

The Field-Marshal expresses his general approval of Mr. Childers's conclusions. After quoting the author's view of the lessons of the war in South Africa, up to March, 1900, the Field-Marshal adds : "With every word of this I agree, and it must be remembered that my judgment is based upon personal and first-hand knowledge. Why did our cavalry fail? Because they did not know, because they had never been required to know, how to use the principal and most useful weapon with which they were armed. Because they did not understand, because they had never been asked to understand, that their role should consist in attacking the enemy 'exactly like the Infantry, and to shoot their way up to him.' In this matter of shooting their way up to their enemy cavalry possess great advantages, owing to their mobility. General French's admirable movement at Klip Drift was essentially a rapid advance of fighting men carried out at extended intervals. It was a rapid advance of warriors who possessed the ability, by means of horses and rifles (not swords or lances), to place their enemy hors de combat. It was an ideal cavalry operation, but it was not a 'cavalry charge,' as this term is generally understood, and the arme blanche had nothing to say to it."

ESSENTIALS OF CAVALRY.

Then the Field-Marshal devotes some attention to what he regards as essential to modern cavalry : The two essentials of cavalry in the present day are mobility and the power to use the rifle with effect. Unless cavalry is mobile it is practically useless, as is proved over and over again in the pages of this book. It is by saving their horses in every possible way, and by skill in the use of the rifle, that cavalry soldiers can hope to carry out properly the many important functions required of them in advance of, at a distance from, and in conjunction with, the main army. Further, as the rifle is the weapon which will enable cavalry to be of the most real value in co-operating with the other arms on the actual field of battle, cavalry soldiers must not only be good shorts, but they must be taught how to fight as infantry. Owing to the enormous increase in recent years in the numbers which now constitute a modern army, the strategical area in which cavalry will have to operate must inevitably be of considerable extent. Owing also to the increased size of armies on the actual battlefield, and to the extended formations necessitated by the long-reaching effect of modern weapons, the strain upon the cavalry horses is infinitely greater than in former days, and unless men are taught to take every possible care of their horses cavalry will be unable to co-operate with the other arms when their services are most urgently needed—perhaps at a critical period of the fight—or to follow up and harass a retreating enemy.

CAVALRY AND ITS VALUE.

In his opinion, it is impossible to over-estimate the value of cavalry—trained as he would have them trained—under the existing conditions of war : "It is impossible to over-estimate the value of cavalry—trained as I should wish to see them trained—under the existing conditions of war. It is cavalry that carries out the preliminary operations. It is frequently due to the information gained by cavalry that a commander is enabled to make, or alter, his plan of action. It may often happen that cavalry may help to decide the issue of a battle. It is by cavalry that the fruits of a successful action are most completely reaped. And it is to the cavalry that the army will look to save a retreat being turned into a rout or a disaster. It is for these reasons, and because cavalry is so frequently required to act alone, and often in quite small parties, at a considerable distance from the main force, that all ranks need the most careful training. The men should be intelligent and trustworthy; they require to have their wits about them even in a greater degree than other soldiers, for a single cavalry soldier may at times have great responsibility thrown upon him. The officers should possess all the qualities of good sportsmen. They should be fine riders, careful horse-masters, have a keen eye for country, and a thoroughly well educated.

Thus Lord Roberts develops his argument and finally expresses a doubt whether shock action, or, in other words, the arme blanche alone, will ever again be able to bring about decisive results against a highly-trained enemy armed with magazine rifles.

SOLDIERS' OFFENCES.

In the Army Annual Bill, the text of which has been issued a change is introduced in the direction of extending the powers of punishment exercised by commanding officers. Prior to 1906 a commanding officer who dealt with a case summarily could award imprisonment for a term of twenty-one days in the case of absence without leave, and fourteen days in the case of any other offence. The practical result of the substitution in that year of detention (a less severe form of punishment) for imprisonment in Section 46 of the Army Act was seriously to reduce the powers of punishment exercisable by a commanding officer. Consequently, whenever the commanding officer considers fourteen days' detention too light a punishment, the case has to be sent for trial by a courts-martial. Under the new clause it is provided that the maximum term of detention which may be awarded by a commanding officer shall be twenty-eight days' both in the case of absence without leave and in the case of other offences. The effect will be that a very considerable proportion of the cases which are now sent for trial by courts-martial will be dealt with summarily by the commanding officer, but the soldier's right to claim to be tried by a court-martial will remain unimpaired.

MILITARY TRAINING GROUNDS.

It is understood that the Commissioner of Woods and Forests has intimated to Mr. Haldane and the Army Council that he will place the Forest of Dean at their immediate disposal as a training ground for troops. The offer is said to be virtually accepted. For Wales, Birmingham, and portions of the Western and Midland districts the forest is conveniently situated, and the land is better adapted for the purpose than districts south of Salisbury. The Forest of Dean was intended to grow oaks for the Navy, but iron and steel have superseded our "wooden walls." If Mr. Haldane and the Army Council desire, they will be able to relieve the pressure for space for training on Salisbury Plain by sending some of the Territorial infantry divisions to the Forest of Dean for that purpose. In that event the authorities could advance the instruction of the Territorial gunners, for after the Regular batteries had completed their firing course at the ranges in July, for the remaining part of the year they would become available for the citizen artillerymen. It has been learned that the additional 5,000 acres of land acquired by the War Department, adjoining the artillery ranges on Salisbury Plain, come into actual possession of the military authorities next year.

VETERANS IN THE WORKHOUSE.

Unfortunately it is but too well known that many old soldiers who have served the country well end their days in the workhouse. The Southwark Guardians have many of these under their care, and at a meeting of the board last night a remarkable list of inmates of the Christchurch Workhouse who have distinguished themselves was presented. Names are suppressed, but the following instances are typical : An old soldier of 72 served five years in the 4th King's Regiment, was in Abyssinia under General Napier, and engaged at the siege of Magdala, for which he received medals, then volunteered to the East India Company, and was transferred to the Royal Artillery, in which he served over thirteen years. Has pension of 10d. a day. An athlete, now in his 88th year, was holder of the Leander Medal for Swimming Championship of the World, was diver and wrestler at the Cremorne Gardens aquatic tournaments, and designer and maker of modelling tools for South Kensington Museum. When a boy he saved the lives of two other boys while bathing in the Regents Canal. He holds a medal of the Surrey Side Swimming Club Championship. Crimean veteran, aged 77, served in the Coldstream Guards for ten years, and was in the trenches before Sebastopol; had Crimean medal, with Sebastopol clasp, and also Turkish medal; has a special campaign pension of 1s. a day. Veteran of the Mutiny, 72 years of age; entered the service of the East India Company as a gentleman cadet in 1854; made lieutenant in 1857; posted to the 49th Madras Native Infantry and served during the Indian Mutiny in the Field Force of Colonel Hughes. He was present at the capture of Fortress Shoropore and Copal Droog, and has received medal and clasp for Central India. After his resignation in 1863, he was adjutant in the 7th Battalion, Middlesex Rifle Volunteers, for three years. Private in the 2nd Bombay Infantry, aged 75. Served at Hyderabad, Kernolee, Poona, Rutna Gorre, Kalapore, and Bengal under General Sir Hugh Rose. He was with a party of forty-four men who, after a long night's march, assaulted and took a large military and convict station held by five companys of Sepoys, and held the place until reinforcements arrived two days later.

FATIGUE AND SHOOTING.

The "Army and Navy Gazette" comments on some interesting experiments recently carried out at the Austrian School of Musketry. The object of the experiments was to determine the effect of the fatigue of a long march on the shooting of trained soldiers. A cyclist detachment of fifty men, all over two years' service, executed a march of sixty-five miles in eight hours, the return journey being against a strong head wind. Before and after the march they fired ten rounds at a given target. The experiment was then repeated with a section of forty-two non-commissioned officers of the Instructional Battalion School of Musketry, before and after twenty-three hours' exercise in the field, during which thirty-three miles were covered. It was found in both cases that the results of the second practice were nearly as good as when the men were fresh. This says our contemporary, appears to show that marksmen and first class shots, if they are seasoned soldiers and in good physical condition, can be depended upon to shoot straight in spite of the fatigue to which they will be subjected during a day of hard fighting On the other hand, abundant experience has shown that the raw recruit, when subjected to a similar test of endurance, fails to hit the target at all. He is incapable of the effort of will and firm resolve to suit which renders the trained soldier a formidable antagonist, even when his strength is exhausted by hunger and fatigue.

THE professors of International Law who have been holding their deliberations in London at the house of Professor Westlake have issued their report on the Russo-Finnish conflict. They declare that the rights of Finland in respect to her Constitution are a juridical truth scientifically demonstrated.

IN the report of the National Administrative Council of the Independent Labour Party, it is stated the heaviest strain yet recorded was imposed during the past year. They had to meet the expenses of a General Election, making grants to the various candidates of £3,108, as against £1,574 in 1906. Merthyr was allocated £893 2s. 0½d. and Halifax £298 10s. 9d. these being the highest and the lowest amounts. The excess of assets over liabilities stands at £1,750, and the Parliamentary levy realised the sum of £950, which, roughly, works out at about 6d. per member.

THE PRUSSIAN FRANCHISE.

DEMONSTRATIONS HELD.

Huge Meeting Perfectly Orderly.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

LONDON, APRIL 11.

Berlin telegrams report that the franchise demonstrations were a triumph of orderliness and organisation. One hundred and fifty thousand people took part, proceeding to the meeting places in huge processions, four abreast. Many of the processions were a mile long. The police did not even put in an appearance.

Similar demonstrations were held throughout Prussia yesterday.

NEW GOVERNOR OF NEW ZEALAND.

Honour for Lord Plunket.

LONDON, APRIL 10.

Sir John Dickson-Poynder will succeed Lord Plunket in the Governorship of New Zealand.

LONDON, APRIL 11.

A G. C. M. G. has been conferred on Lord Plunket.

PRESIDENT TAFT'S APPEAL.

Republicans Asked to Redeem Pledges.

LONDON, APRIL 11.

President Taft, speaking at Washington, appealed to Republican legislators to unite to redeem the party pledges. Disloyalists did not deserve the name of Republicans.

FRENCH PREMIER STONED.

Socialists' Mad Riot.

LONDON, APRIL 11.

M. Briand was speaking at a political banquet at Saint Chamond, when a mob of Socialists smashed the windows of the hall and stoned the Premier and his party, as they were leaving. Several were hit. M. Briand was quite calm throughout. He was not hit.

GERMAN CHURCH IN JERUSALEM.

Prince Eitel Fritz Entertained.

LONDON, APRIL 11.

Prince Eitel Fritz and his wife and a thousand German pilgrims attended the consecration of the Catholic Church on Mount Zion yesterday. The Turkish authorities afterwards entertained them at an open air banquet.

JAPANESE VISITORS IN MAURITIUS.

Honoured by the Governor.

LONDON, APRIL 11.

Reuter wires from Mauritius that the Cruiser "Ikoma" has arrived en route for England with Viscount Seki, Baron Samada and fourteen Japanese members of Parliament. The Governor will give a dinner this evening and a ball on Wednesday in honour of the visitors.

THE ALBANIAN REVOLT.

Rebels Disperse.

LONDON, ABRIL 11.

According to Constantinople correspondents, Government emissaries who have returned from Prishtina announce that the rebels have dispersed. They have probably been overawed by large Turkish forces. The Chiefs submit to-day.

HURLINGHAM POLO TOURNAMENT.

Meadowbrook Team Defeated.

LONDON, APRIL 11.

New York telegrams report that the Hurlingham polo team beat the Meadowbrook team by five goals to four. The latter team was identical, with one exception, with the Meadowbrook team that regained the International Cup at Hurlingham in 1909.

Advices from Lakewood, New Jersey, state that during polo practice, Buckmaster was thrown. His collar bone was broken and he was unconscious when picked up. Internal injuries are apprehended.

PARLIAMENTARY STEEPLE-CHASE FATALITY.

LONDON, APRIL 10.

Mr. J. Tomkinson has succumbed to his injuries received from a fall in the Parliamentary Steeplechase at Epping.

[Mr. James Thomkinson was Liberal member for the Crewe Division of Cheshire which he has represented since 1900 and was also a Director of Lloyd's Bank. He was born in 1840 and married a daughter of Sir George Palmer. He was educated at Rugby and Oxford and took a keen interest in the Earl of Chester's Imperial Yeomanry of which he was Major and Hon. Lieut. Colonel. He was appointed High Sheriff of Cheshire in 1887.]

THE IN-COMING MAIL.

ADEN, APRIL 11.

The P. and O. Co.'s s.s. "Mantua," with the English mails of the 1st instant, left for Bombay at 12 midnight and the s.s. "China" for Colombo and Australia at 3 a. m. to-day.

THE BRIBE TO THE IRISH.

Mr. Lloyd George's Denial.

POLITICAL CAPITAL MADE.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, APRIL 11.

Mr. Lloyd-George, in an interview, said Mr. O'Brien's statements were grossly untrue.

The whole affair was a disgraceful breach of confidence.

LATER.

Liberal papers scout the idea that Mr. Lloyd-George has been guilty of immoral opportunism which they say Mr. O'Brien imputes. They attribute the latter's statements to heated imagination inflamed by anxiety to discredit Mr. Redmond for which he has exaggerated the just concessions which the Chancellor of the Exchequer was prepared to make.

According to the *Daily Chronicle*, these are to reduce the whisky tax in the new budget and make it clear that land taxes do not affect Irish tenant purchasers and to exempt Ireland from land valuation as land in Ireland has already been valued and State revaluation is unnecessary.

Unionist papers consider that Mr. Lloyd-George's *dementi* is inadequate and only deepens the mystery. They ask that if the statements are untrue, where is the breach of confidence, and they demand full explanation of the negotiations which they denounce as scandalous bargaining and political dishonesty. They point out that the statements accord substantially with Mr. Redmond's reference to Mr. Lloyd-George in his speech at Tipperary and with Mr. Redmond's refusal to consider concessions pending assurance with regard to the Veto.

GENERAL BOOTH'S BIRTHDAY.

The Queen's Congratulations.

LONDON, APRIL 11.

General Booth has been the recipient of world-wide congratulations on his eighty-first birthday. The Queen has telegraphed, "Wish you every blessing. May God long preserve you to carry on good work."

THE PERSIAN LOAN.

Reply to Anglo-Russian Offer.

LONDON, APRIL 11.

Persia has notified Britain and Russia that she is unable to accept any conditions in a foreign loan, not relating to interest and amortisation or security. This is equivalent to a refusal of the proposed joint advance.

HALUDBARI DACOITY CASE.

Crown Witness Turns Hostile.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, APRIL 11.

There was a sensational development in the Haludbari political dacoity case which is being heard at the Special Tribunal before Sir Lawrence Jenkins and Justices W. Das and Tennon. A prosecution witness, Tripura Sunkar Sirkar, who had disposed before the Magistrate that he saw accused Bidhubhusan keeping the stolen property under the ground and had pointed the place and found out the property, said before their Lordships that he had made a false statement before the Magistrate because he was tutored to do so by the late Deputy Superintendent Shamsul Alum. The witness was declared hostile and is being cross-examined by the Crown.

THE FOREST BOARD.

Inaugural Session.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, APRIL 11.

The newly constituted Forest Board met at Dehra Dun from 31st March to 6th April and had a successful opening session. The Hon'bles Mr. J. O. Miller and Mr. Carlyle were present for a couple of days and the former delivered a long speech. Mr. Beadon Bryant, Inspector General of Forests, presided over the meetings and Mr. Carr, Assistant Inspector General, acted as Secretary.

Forest Officers from all parts of India were present, namely Mr. Lace from Burma, Mr. Brasier from Madras, Mr. Millett from Bombay, Mr. Mercer of the Imperial Research Institute, Mr. Jackson from the United Provinces, Mr. Fisher from the Punjab, Mr. Rogers from Berar, Mr. Hart from Bengal, and Mr. Hill from Eastern Bengal.

The resolutions which were arrived at will be forwarded to the Government of India in due course. Changes among Forest Officers include, Mr. Murray proceeding from Bombay to Burma as Chief Conservator of Forests vice Mr. Lace who goes on leave. Mr. Forteath has proceeded from Burma to the Central Provinces vice Mr. Gradon who has taken leave.

CHIEF JUSTICE OF TRAVANCORE.

Appointment Falls Vacant.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, APRIL 11.

Mr. Sivasiva Iyer, Chief Justice of Travancore, completes his term of five years and it is stated that there is no intention on the part of the Maharaja's Government to ask for an extension.

A LECTURE TO STUDENTS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, APRIL 11.

Many interesting points connected with educational activity in this country were traversed by the Hon'ble Mr. Seshigiri Iyer in a lecture delivered by him at the Trichinopoly National High School on Saturday. The greater portion of the lecture was devoted to describing to the students the importance and necessity of loyalty to Government.

SELLING ARMS TO NATIVES.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT).

QUETTA, APRIL 11.

A railway subordinate sold his gun to a Native against the local Arms Act. The Political Agent, Quetta, being informed, seized it, and the matter is being taken up with the Railway authorities.

THE VICEROY'S TOUR.

Visit to the Kurram.

RETURN TO OLD ASSOCIATIONS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

PARACHINAR, APRIL, 11.

For the first time in its varied history, the Kurram Valley has been honoured by a Viceregal visit. Early on the morning of the 9th April, their Excellencies reached Kohat station and were received by Mr. Merk, C. S. I., Chief Commissioner, Kohat; Mr. Grant, C. I. E., Deputy Commissioner, Kohat; and Colonel Johnstone, Commanding the Kohat Brigade. The station was gaily decorated and the road for some distance had been decked with flags and banners, while triumphal arches at intervals testified by their inscriptions to the popularity of the Viceroy who is no stranger on this part of the frontier. The route was lined with spectators, and some Sowars of the Khan of Tari, the Chief of the Khottahs were a feature of a picturesque scene with their shirts of mail and greaves and shields. The party started in threatening weather on the motor drive of 116 miles to Parachinar, halting for lunch at Thal where the Viceroy presented the Order of British India to Subadar Zard Ali, a pensioned officer of the 58th Vaughan's Rifles F. F., with whom Lord Minto shook hands recognizing an old comrade of the Kurram Field Force in 1878. The Viceroy also conversed with a Jirga who had assembled to greet the distinguished visitor. The weather is now cleared and the motors drove on in bright clear air through the beautiful valley of smiling plenty, shut in by the stern forbidding hills of the border rising tier upon tier to the snow clad peaks of the majestic Safed Koh.

On arrival their Excellencies were received by Mr. Pears, the Political Agent, and a large crowd of smiling and vociferous tribesmen; at 11 o'clock this morning His Excellency received all sections of the Turis and others of the Kurra, the Kurram populations in Jirga; Lady Minto and Lady Eileen Elliot were present. It was a striking and unique scene. The approach was lined by sepoys of the Kurram Militia; a guard of honour of the 23rd Cavalry F. F. was drawn up outside the enclosure, a fine body of men very smartly turned out. Crowds of spectators formed a ring several deep outside the enclosure; in the foreground sat the Jirga of about 2,000; tribesmen with every variety of feature and costume; behind was a screen of orchards gay with peach and apricot blossom and beyond in the background rose the lower slopes of Parachinar brown and bare, rising through dark pine forests to the glittering of snow. After the great beards had welcomed the Viceroy and indicated their requests, His Excellency made a short speech in which he announced that the Kurram settlement had been extended from a period of twenty to thirty years and that in honour of his visit, remission of part of the revenue on this harvest would be given. These announcements were received with the greatest satisfaction. Lord Minto also referred to the forthcoming Commission to settle disputes between the tribesmen on both sides of the border and expressed the hope that it would lead to better relations between them. Finally, he expressed his great pleasure at revisiting the valley after more than thirty years and the delight with which he recalled the old scenes and associations. The Jirga who were visibly impressed and moved then joined in a prayer for the continuance of the British Raj under which they enjoyed so much prosperity and for the long life and welfare of His Excellency the Viceroy, and then proceeded to the Kurram Militia parade ground where the Kurram Militia were drawn up in line. A hollow square was formed. The Viceroy presented the Order of British India to Subedar Mahommed Hosain and Subedar Akbar Jan, the two Native Officers, who represent the two sections of the Turis and were the first leading men to enlist in the Corps. He also announced that service in the Frontier Militia Corps would in future be pensionable and congratulated Major Kemball on the fine appearance of his men and referred in eulogistic terms to the uniformly excellent service rendered by the Corps since it was raised eighteen years ago. In the afternoon the Viceroy rode quietly to Shalogan where he had been quartered in 1879. Here Lord Minto pointed out the scenes of several incidents and recognised by his features a local Malik who, as a boy, had accompanied him on various sporting excursions. After dinner the party witnessed the National Sword Dance of the Turis and the proceedings closed with a striking display of fireworks.

SUDDEN ILLNESS OF SIR CHARLES ALLEN.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT).

CALCUTTA, APRIL 11.

A Darjeeling message says that Sir Charles Allen, Chief Secretary to the Bengal Government who was proceeding there with the Lieut. Governor was suddenly taken ill and was in considerable pain. He was carried in an invalid carriage half way up the line and on arrival was taken to the Sanitarium in a dooly where he is progressing favourably.

THE GEETA AND UPANISHADS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

DACCA, APRIL 11.

At a meeting, held this evening under the presidency of Rai Kali Prasanna Ghose, Bahadur, at Dinesh Babu Zemindar's house, Mr. Brooke delivered a lecture on Theosophy. In course of an interesting lecture the learned lecturer said the Geeta and the Upanishads are not books of Hindus nor are they Western ones, but they are human documents, the bequests of great people to their follow-beings. Three more lectures will continue.

THE LATE PROFESSOR TOMORY.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, APRIL 11.

A memorial meeting was held last night in honour of late Professor Tomory whose death was announced by Reuter. The Vice-Chancellor presided and a suitable resolution adopted.

QUETTA NEWS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

QUETTA, APRIL 11.

The Honourable the Agent to the Governor General in Baluchistan proceeds on two weeks' tour towards Zhob at end of this month. Notwithstanding continuous cold wind here the monotony of the station was broken by the performance of "Mandarin" at the Soldiers' Club by the St. Petrick Open Company under the direction of Rev. Father Wallrath in aid of the Patrick Library. Sir Henry McMahon, General Aylmer and a large number of officers were present, who all highly appreciated performance and it will be repeated for three nights.

THE VICEROY'S COUNCIL.

Important Matters Pending.

INCREASED WORK IN THE DEPARTMENTS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, APRIL 11.

The Legislative Department of the Government of India has re-assembled at Simla for the season and the Legal Member came up yesterday. It is practically certain that there will be a brief session of the Legislative Council in August if not earlier. There are several bills pending or under consideration and the Crimes and the Seditious Meetings Acts will expire next autumn. The Government of India will now be called upon to determine if these Acts should be permanently placed on the Statue Book as enabling the measures to hand quickly, but the decision will be greatly influenced by the situation during the next few months. Mr. Casson, I.C.S., of Burma, has been selected to join the Legislative Department as an Attache. Owing to the Reform Scheme and the situation in the country the work of the various Departments of the Government of India are steadily increasing and the Finances, Home and Legislative Departments had to work at high pressure to cope with it. The question of strengthening these Departments will be taken up during the summer. Mr. H. C. Woodman, who joined the Home Department as an additional Deputy Secretary for six months, will be retained for a longer period.

THE PATIALA STATE.

Reduction of Expenditure.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, APRIL 11.

The Maharaja of Patiala is busy going through the budgets of the various Departments of his State. He discussed them with the Heads of Departments concerned and to the Accountant-General of the State. Great reductions are expected. The Budget for the Police Department whose reduction in the late Council of Regency had been fought for in vain, is said to have been reduced by lakh and a quarter per annum and from Mr. Warbnrton's initial budget amounting over seven lakhs. It now comes down to less than three lakhs. These reductions mean the dispensing with the services of a large number of outside men who entered the State Service during the last 10 years.

FRONTIER RAIDS.

Reward for Gallantry.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, APRIL 11.

A Bannu correspondent of the *Tribune* writes :—

Lambardar (head village man) of Pahar Khel has been awarded Rs. 8,000 cash together with two rifles for the service he rendered during the recent raid at Pahar Khel on the Bannu Frontier. On the evening of 7th April a gang of raiders came over to the village of Mama Khel near Serai Naurang, about 15 miles from Bannu, They wounded one Hindu named Tarachand and carried away his son with them. Tarachand is under treatment in the Civil Hospital at Bannu.

STEALING EXAMINATION PAPERS.

A Madras Fraud.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, APRIL 11.

The police have arrested one Devarajulu who had in his possession one of the examination papers for the forthcoming Government Technical Examination on the 18th instant.

THE LATE RAJAH KISHEN BAHADUR.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, APRIL 11.

Much sympathy is felt at the untimely death of Rajah V. Kishen Bahadur, brother of the Rajah of Venkatagiri and the Maharajah of Bobilli. The deceased was a keen sportsman and a generous patron of charitable institutions.

AMERICAN TOURISTS.

Complain about High Charges.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, APRIL 11.

Out of the 759 American tourists who arrived in Calcutta, 118 left Howrah to visit Benares, Agra, Lucknow, Cawnpore and Delhi, while 60 others left for Darjeeling. About 300 leave Calcutta to-day for various other places. The tourists complain of the exhorbitant rates charged by gharriwallas in the principal cities of India and by some railways. There are over 400 ladies in the party and cost per head of whole voyage will be about Rs. 6,000, besides private expenses.

THE DALAI LAMA.

Takes up Residence at Darjeeling.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, APRIL 11.

The Foreign Office received no news regarding any further development in Tibet. The Dalai Lama is staying at Darjeeling as guest of the Government of India, where a house has been leased for him otherwise he is making his own arrangements.

A MISCHIEVOUS CANARD.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, APRIL 11.

The account of a sensational gunshot murder is going the round of the press. It is reported that a European shot a European lady dead at Chundernagore. The Police on enquiry learnt there was no truth in the report. It was a grim hoax and originated in a telegram received in Calcutta which was handed over to the police on all fools day.

ALLEGED ASSAULT ON A BENGALEE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, APRIL 11.

Collins and Bennet were charged before the Magistrate for assaulting a Bengalee at Howrah station, when they had gone there to see their parents off to Simla. The matter was amicably settled, the accused having paid compensation to complainant.

THE NEW CORPORATION.

The Late Mr. Harvey.

AN ordinary monthly meeting of the newly-elected Bombay Municipal Corporation was held yesterday afternoon in the Municipal Office, Bombay. Prior to the election of the new President, the chair was temporarily occupied by the retiring President, Mr. Jaffer Rahimtoola. There was a large attendance of members.

ELECTION OF PRESIDENT.

The Hon'ble Sir Pherozeshah Mehta moved that Dr. Kavasji Edulji Dadachanji be appointed President of the Corporation for the year 1910-11. Sir Bhalchandra Krishna seconded the motion. A similar notice of motion from Mr. James MacDonald, seconded by Mr. Fazulbhoy M. Chinoy, had also been given.

Sir Pherozeshah Mehta moving the proposition said that he rose to propose the first business before the meeting—because it must be transacted—namely, the appointment of President for the year 1910-11. He confessed he rose to move the resolution not in the same spirit in which he had on previous occasions moved the appointment of Presidents, because it was at a time of very grievous tidings of the death of one of the best and ablest Commissioners the city ever had. While moving this proposition it was impossible not to feel the absence of that form and face which had for so many years sat at the left of the President, and which had been removed for ever in the midst of a brilliant and honourable career. But public duty must be performed, and therefore, before the Corporation adjourned (the speaker) would move the resolution which stood in his name, namely, the election of their President. It was with the greatest pleasure that he placed before the Corporation the name of Dr. K. E. Dadachanji as their President. Most members even of this Corporation were aware of the great capacity for Municipal business that had been displayed in the Corporation by Dr. Dadachanji who had served on the Standing Committee for ten years, and had also served on the Corporation for a series of years. He possessed a large comprehensive and a detailed and minute knowledge of most Municipal questions, including water, drainage and other things. He (the speaker) had no doubt, that Dr. Dadachanji would not only maintain the best traditions of the Chair, but enhance its respect. In anticipation of the resolution being carried he wished the new President every success.

Sir Bhalchandra Krishna, seconding the motion, said he fully endorsed the remarks that had fallen from Sir Pherozeshah.

Mr. James MacDonald supporting the motion expressed his complete agreement with the views of the previous speakers.

Mr. Fazulbhoy M. Chinoy further supporting the motion said that he had no doubt in his mind that Dr. Dadachanji would discharge the functions of the high office with tact, efficiency and dignity. To his many qualifications, Dr. Dadachanji added the possession of a sweet and calm temper. His sobriety of judgment, his knowledge of the Municipal Act and his intimate acquaintance with sanitary requirements of the City, and his study of the many complex subjects, governing the civic life, had always stood him in good stead in the Corporation and the Standing Committee. He had always stood for progress and moderation, and he (the speaker) had no hesitation in agreeing with all that had been said in his (Dr. Dadachanji's) favour so eloquently by the previous speakers. He had no doubt that the motion would be carried unanimously.

The motion was carried unanimously, and Dr. Dadachanji took the chair.

Dr. Dadachanji, the new President, in reply thanked the Corporation for the high honour they had done him by electing him their President, and for the kind words that had been uttered about him. Nothing was more gratifying to a man than that in performing his duties he had the support and confidence of his colleagues and he hoped that the same cordial support would be extended to him that had been extended to their Presidents in the past. It was mainly owing to this support that they had in the past been able to maintain the high traditions of the Chair, and the Municipal affairs of this great and growing city had been managed so smoothly. The speaker next compared the condition of Bombay two hundred years ago, when he said, it was looked upon as the graveyard or morgue of India, to its present comparatively better sanitary condition, and added that the evolution of the splendid city of to-day was due to the friendly feelings existing among the members of the Corporation which he had just referred to.

THE RETIRING PRESIDENT.

Sir Pherozeshah Mehta then moved the following proposition:—"That the best thanks of the Corporation be conveyed to Mr. Jaffer Rahimtoola, the retiring President, for the zeal, ability, and courtesy with which he has discharged the onerous duties of his office during the past year." In moving the proposition, Sir Pherozeshah said he was sure every member of the Corporation would entirely agree with him when he said that the duties of his high post had been discharged by the retiring President with conspicuous ability and success. When he proposed the appointment of Mr. Jaffer Rahimtoola as President last year he had high hopes of his performing his duties successfully. But he would confess that his expectations in this connection had been exceeded. Mr. Jafferbhoy's tact and his smiling conciliatoriness were beyond all praise, and he had particularly shown great ability in solving those conundrums, which some of the members so often put to the Chair. He had cut the Gordian knot on every occasion. He (the speaker) had great pleasure in moving the proposition.

The Hon'ble A. Hill Trevor seconded the motion.

Mr. Fazulbhoy M. Chinoy said he had great pleasure in supporting the proposition which had been so ably placed before them. The way in which their retiring President had discharged the onerous duties of his office had won their approbation and regard. He had fulfilled his great trust in able and conscientious manner and rising above petty jealousies he had evinced a spirit of fairness and courtesy in dealing with his collegues. He (the speaker) cordially supported the motion.

Messrs. N. V. Mandlik, D. E. Watcha, James Macdonald and the Presidint associated themselves with the previous speakers in the views they had expressed about the retiring President.

The motion was carried. Mr. Jaffer Rahimtoola in reply thanked the Corporation, stating that he had always received unstinted support from his colleagues and others.

THE LATE MR. HARVEY.

The Hon'ble Sir Pherozeshah Mehta moved :—"That the Corporation have heard with deep regret the sad news of the untimely death of the Hon'ble Mr. W. L. Harvey, C. I. E., whose sterling services to this City as one of the ablest and most esteemed Municipal Commissioners the City ever had, and whose strict impartiality, independence of character and broad-mindedness and earnest, untiring devotion to duty and sincere and abiding interest in the welfare of the City, won for him the hearts of the people. The Corporation have already placed on record their high appreciation of such meritorious services and estimable qualities and they now desire to give expression to their sense of the very heavy loss sustained by this city in common with the country by the sudden and untimely termination of so useful and so honourable a career. (2) That a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the family of the deceased with an expression of the Corporation's sympathy in their bereavement. (3) That as a mark of respect to the memory of the deceased the meeting do adjourn after transacting emergent business."

Sir Pherozeshah, in the moving resolution, said it was no exaggeration to say that the news of the death of Mr. Harvey had been received by the city and the whole country with heavy hearts and poignant grief. He did not propose on this occasion to say any thing about or described the manner in which Mr. Harvey had performed his duties as Municipal Commissioner for the city of Bombay. When he (Mr. Harvey) retired from this post, the Corporation placed on record its sense of the conspicuous ability with which he had performed his duties. He (the speaker) knew that nobody was more reluctant than Mr. Harvey to leave Bombay. He remembered how often Mr. Harvey told him he did not care to leave Bombay. When the high post at Calcutta was first offered to him, Mr. Harvey refused, and it was only when he was in the name of public duty asked to accept the offer that he did so. Besides he had a presentiment that going out of Bombay would not suit him either in his desire or in his ambition. If he had been allowed to refuse the offer, it was probable that he might have been living to-day. He (the speaker) felt very heavily the death of Mr. Harvey, with whom he had been associated in this Corporation for so many years on intimate terms, and whom he came to regard with unusual love, affection and esteem. Mr. Harvey was quiet and unassuming in his exterior, but it was a kindly heart that he wore. He might have been somewhat sudden and abrupt in his reply—and this happened very seldom—but it always arose out of a sense of duty. He occupied a high position in Calcutta and might have risen to a still higher one, but whenever he came to Bombay, he told him (the speaker) and his other friends that no air but Bombay air suited him, and that neither Calcutta nor Simla air touched him better than Bombay. He had passed away in the midst of a brilliant and promising career, and it grieved him (the speaker) that they would not now see him any more.

Dr. Sakhia seconded the resolution.

Sir Bhalchandra Krishna, the Hon'ble Sir Sassoon David, the Hon'ble Mr. Ebrahim Rahimtoola, Mr. N. V. Mandlik, Mr. D. E. Watcha, Mr. Cowasji Jehangir, Mr. James Macdonald and the President supported the resolution and paid a tribute to the stirling qualities of head and heart of the deceased gentleman.

The motion was carried in solemn silence.

The Corporation then proceeded to elect members on the Standing Committee prior to adjourning out of respect to the memory of the late Mr. Harvey.

NEW MEMBERS OF STANDIMG COMMITTEE.

There were sixteen candidates for the eight seats to be filled by members elected by the Corporation. The following were elected :—

	Votes.
(1) Mr Fazulbhoy M Chinoy	56
(2) The Hon'ble Mr Fazulbhoy Currimbhoy	52
(3) Mr S M Edwardes	49
(4) The Hon'ble Mr Manmohandas Ramji.	41
(5) Mr Jamsetji A Wadia	38
(6) Mr Joseph Baptista	35
(7) Mr Chunilal V Mehta	35
(8) Mr A M Tod	33
(9) Dr N H E Sukhia	32
(10) Lt Col M A T Collie ...	26
(11) Mr R B Mantri	25
(12) Dr D A D'Monte	23
(13) Mr Haji Usuf Haji Ismail ...	20
(14) Dr J C Cursetji	19
(15) Mr Mirza Ali Mahomed Khan ...	16
(16) Mr A K Leslie	7

The first eight were declared duly elected members of the Standing Committee.

The Corporation then adjourned till Thursday next.

MEDICAL REGISTRATION.

Protest against the Bombay Memorial.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT).

LAHORE, APRIL 11.

A meeting of renowned Hakeems (physicians) and Vaidyas of Delhi was held at Delhi where it was proposed to send a counter-memorial to the Government of Bombay strongly dissenting from the memorialists who have prayed the Government of Bombay for disallowing Indian Hakeems and Vaidyas from claiming attendance fees from patients and from not accepting in a Court of Law certificates of death given by them. It was also proposed to send a memorial to the Bombay Government conveying their strong disapproval of the proposed measure.

AT a meeting held in the Madrassa Tibya buildings, the Deputy Commissioner distributed the several medals, diplomas and prizes to successful students. Immediately following this another meeting was held of the many renowned Hakeems and Vaidyas of the city, all the audience consisting of the gentry and citizens of Delhi remaining behind to attend this unique meeting. Vaid Thakur Dutt Sharma of Lahore proposed that a counter-memorial be sent to the Government of Bombay, strongly dissenting from the memorialists who have prayed the Government of Bombay: (1) That the Indian Hakeems and Vaids be disallowed to legally claim their fees for attendance on the patient; (2) That the certificates of death given by these Indians Vaids and Hakeems be not accepted in Courts of Law in the Presidency.

In the course of his remarks the speaker in terse lucid language clearly demonstrated that this is a thin wedge introduced to ultimately kill the Indian system of medical practice of both the Hakeems and Vaids which does in the present state of the country, the greatest amount of good to His Majesty's Indian subjects.

Dr. V. G. Singh, the oldest private medical practitioner, was voted to the Chair and explained to the audience that it can not be the intention of Government to deprive any Vaid and Hakeem such of their rights, provided they have received regular training under a renowned Hakeem or Vaid or the person holding diplomas and sanads from such an institution as Madrasa Tibya of Delhi. But the Chairman strongly supported the resolution on another ground. For it is of vital importance to the Government in the present state of the country to keep clear of all such measures that may have the remotest possibility of disseminating any such ideas that the Indian people and ancient deeply respected institutions are being interfered with. For it is very possible that this point may be taken up by interested men to disseminate such ideas in the country that the Government does want to smother their long cherished institutions should such a measure be legalised by the Government.

The Chairman then put the resolution to the vote and it was passed by acclamation.

The second resolution was proposed by Dr. Amirchand, and seconded by Hakim Firozuddin that copies of proceedings of this meeting be sent to respectable newspapers, English and Indian, for publication and that a largely signed memorial be sent to the Government of Bombay as early as possible praying that the Government may consider this matter from several points of view and kindly disallow the request of the memorialists who can scarcely measure the enormity of the opposition and bad feeling that their prayer will create in the country if the Government put any restrictions on the renown Hakeems and Vaids, on many of whom the Government has conferred titles and honours for their professional aid to the general public.

The meeting then dissolved with a vote of thanks to the Chairman.

A RAILWAY PASS FRAUD.

Government Employee Convicted.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, APRIL 11.

Mr. Hopkins, Magistrate, Allahabad, delivered judgment in the appeal preferred by Nabinchandra, an employee of the Secretariat, Indian Government, against the orders of Mr. Walker, Assistant Magistrate, convicting him to three months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 100, on a charge of cheating in the E. I. Railway by false personation in respect of a railway pass from Kalka to Howrah. The accused, while travelling with a pass of two boys and two ladies broke journey at Allahabad. The Travelling Ticket Inspector saw the pass which was in favour of the family of Jivan Krishna, an employee of the Railway Audit Office, Calcutta. Accused, who is above 30, represented himself to Inspector as Jivan Krishna's minor son, aged 19. The boys and ladies were acquitted in the lower Court. The Magistrate disbelieved the defence witnesses, remarking several gentlemen in high office intentionally perjured themselves for the miscarriage of justice. The conviction was upheld, but the sentence of imprisonment was reduced to one month.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, APRIL 11.

Colonel Wapshare is settling details of the Cavalry School at Saugor.

Major Raynolds, 3rd Dragoons, Major Kettlewell, 39th Horse, and Lieutenant Reynolds, 21st Lancers, have been appointed Instructors.

Major-General Sir Stuart Beatson, who accompanied the Prince of Wales as Military Secretary, will retire from service on 17th May. He has now been on the Unemployed List for three years.

Major General Mansfield is coming out next month as Director General of Supply and Transport, Colonel Wickham becoming his Deputy.

THE POSITION IN SOMALILAND.

Official Correspondence.

The principal feature of the correspondence relating to Somaliland contained in the Bluebook recently issued is the description of the present position by the new Commissioner and Commander-in-Chief. Telegraphing from Burao on the 11th February to the Secretary of State for the Colonies, Sir William Manning said :—

"I have formed following opinions on situation since I have been in Burao :—There are now three hostility parties instead of formerly one party directed by the Mullah—viz, Warsangli, Bagheri, and regular Dervishes from the Haroun. Further, there are Ogadens from Abyssinian territory who are probably indirectly affected by the Mullah. None of the three directed by the Mullah can be said to be particularly powerful combinations. The Warsangle and the Begheri could be dealt with by the Ishaks. The Darud, who have of necessity raised leaders among themselves are more than holding their own against the Haroun, and are daily gaining in cohesion and strength. The Western tribes with arms should be able to defend themselves against the Ogaden raids. In two days' time I am going to Adleh to meet the Akhil and to discuss the situation and arrange for the issue of arms.

The Ishak are well armed and if they would, could defend themselves but they will do nothing until compelled by necessity when they will be forced to combine for tribal defence instead of trusting to individual efforts.

They should be making their presence felt against the various hostile parties but they are doing nothing while we remain here to cover them. Clearly delay will not improve matters, which are likely to be complicated owing to the complete apathy of the Ishak.

I have interviewed the tribal headmen here and am preparing a scheme for the issue of more arms and ammunition, with a view to placing them in a position to take the field with a strong force in case of raids.

I am strengthening the Darud by the issue of over 200 rifles, and an attack on the Haroun under Omar Doreh, who is to take place of Farah Mahmud is being organised. I am promising a further issue of arms and ammunition if this is successful.

I have no hesitation in saying that the Mullah is not organizing his forces for an invasion of the Protectorate, but will direct raids against our friendlies when and while he sees they are not prepared for defence. In my opinion the Mullah is not the power that he was in 1903 and 1904.

Our tribal defence will be greatly strengthened by the issue of horses of disbanded troops which cannot be issued until we withdraw to the coast. I think it will be advisable to fix on a date in March for the withdrawal to the coast when arrangements have matured. If we wait until April, the rains will begin and will favour raiders before the Ishak have had time to get together. I cannot put in hand the numerous details connected with movement of troops and stores until the date is fixed.

In a written despatch he expresses the same views in somewhat greater detail. The following passage is of interest :—

The Mullah's own following of regular Dervishes concentrated in the Haroun has changed in character since the early days of my experience here. The reasons for this change are too well known to necessitate recapitulation, but it is undoubted that the letter from Mecca has divested the Mullah of much of his influence as a religious leader. This hostile party, the Mullah's regular Dervishes, are probably the boldest, most experienced, and best disciplined party of raiders, but from all I can hear do not compare with what we encountered in our fights in the early days of the Mullah's rise. Our Darod tribes, most of whom have served with, and since deserted, the Mullah, and who know the ways of the Dervishes profess themselves as ready to raid the Mullah's livestock whenever occasion presents itself. This to me is a very different condition of affairs to what I had encountered in 1901-2-3-4 in this country.

In his reply Lord Crewe authorised the Commissioner to fix a date in March for withdrawing to the coast, and Sir William Manning telegraphed on the 4th March, that the formal announcement to the friendly tribes would be made on the 20th March.

COLONEL SEELY'S STATEMENT.

An explanation of the Government's policy was, as we have already learned, elicited from the Under-Secretary for the Colonies in the House of Commons on the 23rd March by Mr. Baird, the Unionist member for Rugby, who protested against the decision of the Government to evacuate Somaliland without giving Parliament an opportunity of discussing the effects of such a contemptible and disastrous policy. Apparently simply because of the excessive cost of transport the Somalis were to be deserted and 200,000 loyal and brave British subjects were to be abandoned and handed over bag and baggage to the tender mercies of the Mullah, whose methods of government were far worse than those prevailing in the Congo. As the Somalis were great wanderers the inevitable result of the adoption of this policy would be that the idea would be gradually spread throughout the whole of Africa that we had been beaten and driven out of Somaliland by the Mullah.

Colonel Seely said the hon. member had made a very unjustifiable attack on the Government under circumstances which might gravely embarrass us with foreign countries, and he did not propose therefore to let him off. The hon. member's arguments were based on ignorance of the state of affairs now existing in Somaliland and of what had been stated in the House of Commons with reference to the country. Notice of our intention to contract our area of responsibility there was given by the Home Secretary early in the present month in that House, and in the Blue Book it was stated that it had been intended that a representative of the Colonial Office should make a full statement of policy of His Majesty's Government, but that in deference to the military advisers who represented that such an announcement at this juncture might compromise the Commissioner's position and limit his possibilities of action no definite announcement was made. Had not the Government gone as far as they possibly could in indicating their position that on every ground of policy, irrespective of economy, it was advisable to strengthen the situation and to contract the area of responsibility; and was it right or wise for the hon. gentleman at an hour and a half's notice to get up and bring charges of bad faith against the Government, when as clear indications of their policy as could be given in view of the military situation were given three weeks ago? (Ministerial cheers). Having described the position in Somaliland and the recent action of the Government there, he said they had come to the conclusion that only two policies were open to them. One was to take the step protested against by hon. gentlemen, who knew the facts of the case, of organising a great expedition with which to break the power of the Mullah and to build a railway, make great roads, and effectively occupy the country. Even if the Government thought such a course wise they would not be able to get a majority of that House to support it. The other policy was to hold the coast in strength and to avoid the great risk of holding little isolated posts 45 and 38 miles respectively, in advance of the point on the coast. Our presence at these posts was an aggravation of the situation, and could not afford protection. So long as our presence did afford protection there was something to be said for holding these places, but once it was found, as it was found, that unless we kept there a body of men far greater than would be supposed to be reasonable by anybody in the House of Commons, they could not protect the tribes except in the immediate vicinity of the posts, and it seemed that the only course was to hold the coast in strength and to abandon the tiny posts, which were a source of danger to ourselves and no protection to the friendly tribes. That was the policy the Government had adopted. The Government, however, were very anxious indeed that no steps should be taken which would leave any one who relied on British protection helpless to his enemies. In their instructions to General Manning they had stated clearly that the condition of withdrawal was that he was to be satisfied that the friendly tribes were able to protect themselves. They had already received information that the friendly tribes had attacked the Mullah's followers, defeated them with great loss, and captured a number of camels. While they had no intention of rashly and foolishly pursuing a man whom they could not catch, the Government would continue the endeavour to maintain the honour and integrity of the British Empire. (Hear, hear.)

PRINCE Psai Pao, the Chinese Regent's brother and head of the army organisation, with a suite of nineteen, including Li, a son of Li Hung Chang, have left Pekin for Japan. They will afterwards proceed to American and Europe.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

HIGH COURT.

MALABAR HILL CASE.

Decree for the Plaintiff.

On the Original Side of the Bombay High Court, yesterday afternoon, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Beaman delivered judgment in the suit brought by the Secretary of State for India in Council against Hamabai Framji Petit praying for quiet and peaceful possession of the land situated at Malabar Hill.

His Lordship, in delivering his judgment, said: The only question he had to answer in this case was whether providing suitable house accommodation for Government official in the special conditions prevailing at present in Bombay was a public purpose. It was argued for the plaintiff that owing to the greatly increased expenses of living, particularly owing to the raising of house rents, it had become impossible for certain classes of Government officials whose services were required in Bombay to provide themselves with suitable house accommodation. In order to ensure obtaining the services of the best qualified officers, irrespective of all other considerations those of personal economy, it had become necessary for Government to provide house accommodation for a certain number of their officials who were required to serve in the capital. Thus, providing house accommodation for those officials, thereby insuring work of the best available quality, was a public purpose, as indirectly contributing most materially to the public interests by maintaining at the full the efficiency of Government. On the strength of English Rating Cases, the defendant contended that it was clearly established and settled law in England that such house accommodation as the Government had now in contemplation to provide for its officials serving at the capital, was not a public purpose.

After discussing the English cases, his Lordship said that stated colloquially, what the defendant in effect pleaded was that Government certainly believed that it had a public purpose in view but Government was mistaken and the same objection might be taken to every bona fide instance of Government initiative. It was no doubt the right of every citizen to criticize the policy on measures of Government but what really occurred in all these cases amounted to questioning the aptness and the wisdom of the measure of the policy. So, in the present case the defendant complained that while Government no doubt believed that the measure it was taking would serve a public purpose, the Government was mistaken and that there was no public purpose which could thus be served.

In his Lordship's opinion, the technical defence upon which the defendant had relied, however ingenious it was, was too technical. It was drawn from a system of case law in another country in which the conditions were wholly different, a system of case law too founded upon a particular statute with the strictly limited application to which no parallel at all existed in India. And failing that defence, his Lordship could see no reason in principle why he should say that the purpose, which Government had in view, was not only nominally but truly and really a public purpose and a purpose of much public concern.

For this reason, His Lordship decreed the plaintiff's claim with all costs.

The decree was to be in terms of the prayer of the plaint, which asked for peaceful possession of the land.

Mr. Raikes applied for a stay of the execution pending the filing of the appeal.

The Advocate-General said no case was made out for a stay.

Mr. Raikes was then given permission to resume his application on some other occasion.

A SECOND CASE.

His Lordship also disposed of the suit filed by the Secretary of State for India in Council against Moosa Haji Hassum and others in which the plaintiff prayed that the defendant might be ordered to forthwith deliver vacant possession of the land at Malabar Hill in the plaint referred to and the buildings and improvements thereon and for damages for withholding possession of the land and buildings.

The Advocate-General and Mr. W. C. J. Shortt, instructed by Mr. Bower, the Government Solicitor, appeared for the plaintiff; Mr. J. D. Inverarity and Mr. E. B. Raikes, instructed by Messrs. Bhaishankar, Kanga and Girdarlal, appeared for the defendants.

The plaintiff stated that by a sanad, dated 6th, 1839, signed by the then Collector of Land Revenue, it was certified that George King had the permission of Government to occupy certain land at Malabar Hill upon payment of a yearly rent of the rate of 15 pies per square burga, the land to be at any time resumable by the Government for public purposes, six months' notice being previously given and a just valuation of buildings and improvements thereon being paid to the owner. The original of the sanad was given to George King who agreed to the conditions contained therein. The land with all rights reserved by the sanad thereafter became vested in Her late Majesty and had been vested in His Majesty since his accession. Diverse transfers of the interest of George King had taken since the date thereof. In 1877 it was discovered that the then holder of the interests was in occupation of 8535 square yards instead of 8,400 square yards. The plaintiff believed that the excess was due to adjoining the road to the west of the land. At the commencement of the year 1908 the name of the tenant of the land under the sanad and of the excess as registered in the books of the Collector of Bombay was Haji Karim Mahomed Sulleman who was in fact dead and the land with the excess was in the possession of the defendants as his surviving executors and trustees. These facts were unknown to the Collector of Bombay. At the commencement of 1908 Government required and they had since then continued to require the land and the excess for public purpose, namely, for the accommodation of Government officers in Bombay.

In January 1908 the Collector of Bombay addressed a notice to Haji Karim Mahomed Sulleman stating that the land was required for public purposes, requiring him to quit and deliver up possession of the same on 1st August 1908 and further stating that Government offered and were prepared to pay him compensation for building and other improvements to be determined by a Committee which would be appointed by Government in accordance with the terms of the sanad. It was further stated that in default of compliance an ejectment suit would be filed. The Committee appointed for the valuation valued the buildings and improvements at Rs. 78,185. The defendants refused to accept this amount or to hand over possession of the land and they persiste in their refusal when the Head Surveyor went to obtain the same on 1st August 1908.

The plaintiff brought into Court Rs. 78,185 which he was willing should be handed over to the defendants upon their conveying all their right, title and interest in the excess and buildings to the plaintiff and upon their giving vacant possession of the land. If the defendants were not willing to execute such conveyance, the plaintiff was ready and willing to have a Committee appointed by Government to value the buildings and improvements and to pay to the defendants the amounts of such valuation on the defendants delivering up vacant possession. Under the circumstances he prayed for the grant of the above stated prayer.

The defendants, in their written statement, said they put the plaintiff to strict proof of the allegation made in the first four paras of the plaint. They denied that the Government required the land for public purposes as alleged in the plaint. They denied that the accommodation of Government officers in Bombay were public purposes within the meaning of the sanad. They said that Government wished to deprive them of their property for the purposes of reletting the same at a handsome profit to such Government officers as they might induce to enter into an agreement with them to hire the same at a rent to be paid to Government by such tenant officer. The defendants submitted that under the colour of public purposes Government wished to acquire land for the purposes of being able to let out the same to officers who would enter into the relations of tenants and landlord with Government and not for the purposes of providing free quarters for its officers. They said that the notice was not in accordance with the sanad and valuation was too low. They contended that they were not bound to execute any conveyance to the plaintiff at all. They also contended that the conditional tender made in the plaint was not a good one and the plaintiff had not complied with the conditions of the sanad and that he was not at the date of the suit entitled to file this suit against the defendants. They denied all liabilities to pay damages as claimed.

Mr. Shortt, having read the pleadings, Mr. Raikes raised the following issues:—(1) Whether the providing of accommodation to the Government Officers is a public purpose within the meaning of the sanad; (2) whether the plaintiff is entitled to resume possession of the premises from the defendants as alleged in the plaint; (3) whether due notice of the resumption has been given to the defendants as provided by the sanad; (4) whether the sum of Rs. 78,185 in the plaint referred to is the valuation of the buildings and improvements on the land mentioned in the sanad; (5) whether the said sum does not include the valuation of the land which the plaintiff is not entitled to resume under the sanad.

The Advocate-General: I quite agree it does.

Mr. Raikes: Your Lordship will take a note of his admission. The next issue will be whether the conditional tender made in the plaint was a good one; whether the plaintiff had complied with the conditions of the sanad and whether the plaintiff was at the date of this suit entitled to file the same against the defendants and whether the plaintiff is entitled to any damages at all.

After hearing the evidence and the arguments of council, His Lordship, in delivering his judgment, said that the main question in this suit had been answered in his judgment in the suit of the Secretary of State versus Hamabai Framji Petit.

There remained three minor points, the first two of which appeared entirely untenable, while the third appeared to be equally good.

In respect of the defendants' contention that under the sanad the plaintiff's rights did not come in existence until the buildings and improvements on the land were actually valued. His Lordship thought that to be a purely technical contention having no substance in it.

His Lordship said that the notice was served in due time and the contention with regard to that had no substance in it also.

The third point was of a different character and his Lordship thought that Mr. Raikes was right when he said that the plaintiff was not entitled to any damages as no damages had been proved.

That was the only issue found in favour of the defendants, and with respect to the rest, His Lordship decreed the plaintiff's claim with all costs subject to the fulfilment of revaluation.

Mr. Raikes again applied for a stay of execution.

The question was adjourned.

In answer to the Advocate-General, his Lordship said there would be a decree for possession of the land upon Government tendering the amount fixed by the Committee contemplated in terms of the sanad.

THE BOMBAY COTTON MILLS.

Scheme Before the Court.

At the Bombay High Court, yesterday, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Macleod heard in Chambers the application to take the Bombay Cotton Mills out of liquidation and to work the mills in pursuance of a scheme framed by Messrs. Hormusji Sons and Company, and passed by a majority of the creditors at their meeting which was presided over by Mr. R. D. Settna, the Official Liquidator.

Mr. J. D. Inverarity, instructed by Messrs. Payne and Company, appeared for Messrs. Hormusji Sons and Company; Mr. Bhaishankar appeared for Raja Bahadur Shivlal Motilal; Mr. Hormusji Vakeel was for Mr. Ahmedbhoy Habibbhoy; Mr. Cragie appeared for the Bank of India, while Mr. Ghandy was for Sir Sassoon J. David; Mr. C. H. Setalwad, instructed by Mr. Dewan, appeared for the petitioner, while Mr. Diekshit was for another creditor. Two creditors appeared in person.

Mr. Bhaishankar, in opposing the scheme said it would do no benefit to the creditors. Under the scheme they would get about nine annas in a rupee in case and the balance would be provided by preference shares. Under the present circumstances it was inconceivable that the mills would make so large a profit as to enable one to declare a dividend on the preference shares. If the Mills remained in liquidation and were sold and all claims realised, then the creditors would be paid about twelve annas in a rupee which was a very safe course. Mr. Bhaishankar here quoted figures in support of his contention. He objected to hearing commission being granted to agents and said he did not object to their getting Rs. 17,000 a year and 20 per cent. on net earnings. He said the agents were not entitled to any commission which they did not earn.

Continuing, he said, he could show that the scheme was beneficiary to none. Creditors to the extent of about seven lacs had the same interests as the agents and if they were wiped out as well as the agents in case they were not held as creditors, then there was no substantive majority.

Mr. Inverarity said his clients would not agree to any alteration being made in the clause specifying commission and remuneration.

Mr. Bhaishankar said every scheme was subject to modification by the Court. If this scheme were put in motion, nobody could say when a dividend would be declared. If they were guaranteed even three per cent. dividend that would mean something. If the right of modification was taken away, the sooner they threw away the scheme the better. He also stated that another gentleman was willing to pay 19 lacs and there would be no brokerage charges. He submitted that this scheme did not come within the scope of a compromise and asked the Court to reject it.

Mr. Hormusji Vakeel supported generally the observations made by Mr. Bhaishankar.

The Hon'ble Mr. Setalwad also supported Mr. Bhaishankar and said the agents should not be given broad powers which this scheme did as they had seen that such powers given to the former agents had brought the Company to its present condition.

Mr. Dikshit, Mr. Ghandy and Mr. Cragie supported the scheme.

Mr. Inverarity in reply said the only question for his Lordship to decide was whether the compromise was a proper one. There was a strong evidence in their favour and that was that a very large majority had voted for the scheme. No case had been made out; he submitted that the compromise was a fair one. He said there was every prospect of declaring a dividend on the preference shares. Counsel further stated that what strenghtened their case the greater was that Sir Sassoon who knew much about the Mills supported the scheme.

His Lordship said he would go through every single item of the scheme and then decide the whole matter.

Items were then taken separately and argued before this Lordship.

Further hearing was then adjourned.

NARIELWALLA'S APPEAL.

On the Appellate Side of the Bombay High Court, Mr. G. R. Lowndes, instructed by Messrs. Edgelow, Gulabchand and Wadia, appeared before the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Batcheler and applied for a rule nisi to appeal to the Privy Council against the decision of Sir Narayan Chandavarkar and Mr. Justice Batchelor allowing the appeal of Ardeshir Shapurji Narielwalla and others in the suit filed by Munchershaw Shapurji Narielwalla and others.

Mr. Lowndes said the case was teeming with difficult questions and he would argue them at the proper time. He wanted to make a personal statement and it was that in course of their judgments, their Lordships had said that the question of alleged consent without the knowledge of law was a new point taken in appeal and never argued in the Lower Court. He had argued the case in the Lower Court and he very well remembered that that point was argued.

Their Lordships granted the application.

BEAUTY AND HYGIENE.

For health, beauty and luxury, use the "ALBION MILK and SULPHUR SOAP," which, Lady Constance Howard writes, "is pleasant to use and whitens and softens the skin." Also Testimonials from Countess Bathurst, Countess of Westmeath, Lady White, Viscountess Exmouth, Lady Dorothy Nevill and many others. Delicately perfumed. Warning:—When buying the Albion Milk and Sulphur Soap see that the name and figure head of Albion are on the wrapper, Sold by Chemists, Grocers, etc.

CERTIFICATE REFUSED.

On the Appellate Side of the Bombay High Court, yesterday, the Hon'ble Messrs. Justices Batchelor and Macleod disposed of the rule obtained by D. B. Chitnis and others to obtain a certificate that this case was a fit one to go to the Privy Council.

Mr. F. S. Talyarkhan, instructed by Messrs. Bhaishankar, Kanga and Girdharlal, appeared in support of the rule; the Advocate-General, instructed by the Government Solicitor, appeared to show cause why the certificate should not be granted.

The Advocate-General said the appellants, who were the trustees of the Walkeshwar temple, had sued the Municipal Commissioner in respect of a certain drain alleged to have been passed from their property. The Secretary of State was subsequently added as a defendant as the Government claimed the land. The suit came on for hearing before Mr. Justice Russell who threw the onus to prove their title on the plaintiffs and decided the suit in favour of Government by reason of section 24 of the Bombay Act 2 of 1876. Against this decision the plaintiffs appealed and their Lordships held that the Lower Court was right, observing that there was overwhelming evidence in favour of the Government.

His submission before their Lordships now was that under section 110 of the Civil Procedure Code, it was for the plaintiffs to satisfy the Court that there were substantial points of law. He contended that it was a pure question of fact and there were no questions of law and asked the Court to refuse the application.

Mr. Talyarkhan, in supporting the rule, said the question of ownership was a very important question of law. Besides another question of law was whether the Lower Court was right in throwing the onus on the plaintiffs. He submitted that this point was a substantial question of law and asked the Court to give the plaintiffs this opportunity of appealing to the highest tribunal.

Their Lordships, in discharging the rule, said in their judgment they had stated that even if they had found that the Lower Court was wrong in throwing the onus on the plaintiffs, they would have come to the same conclusion. As there was no substantial point of law in this case, they discharged the rule with costs.

WATSON'S HOTEL DISPUTE.

On the Appellate Side of the Bombay High Court, yesterday, their Lordships the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Batchelor disposed of the appeal of Syed Sardar Ali Khan against Raja Bahadur Narsingirji Giangirji from a decision of the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Davar who had held that the Sirdar was now stopped from asking for a stay of the sale of the Watson's Hotel and Annexe.

Mr B. J. Desai, instructed by Payne and Co., appeared for the appellants, while the Hon'ble Mr. C. H. Setalwad, instructed by Messrs. Thakurdass and Coy., was for the respondent.

The facts of this case have already been reported. Their Lordships after hearing the arguments of counsel dismissed the appeal with costs.

POLICE NEWS.

A JUVENILE THIEF.

Yesterday, at the Esplanade Police Court, before Mr. J. W. S. Dracup, Third Presidency Magistrate, one Sakia Sadu, a young Hindu, was charged with the theft of two dozen match boxes. Mr. W. H. Jackson, Chief Officer of the s. s. "Hindu" lying in the Prince's Dock, stated that on Sunday morning the accused who had been working on the steamer as a labourer was brought to him by the Police. The accused made a statement and pointed out a case in No. 2 hold. The case which contained similar matches, was found broken open and about two dozen matches pilfered therefrom. The accused pleaded guilty and was sentenced to receive eight stripes.

THE FUTURE OF TRACTION.

Most people are already familiar with the work Mr. Louis Brennan has been engaged upon with reference to perfecting of gyroscopic mechanism, and the introduction of the mono-rail into railway construction. But until lately it was scarcely imagined that the system could ever be adapted to the ordinary motor-car; that in the near future we might see the motor, like the bicycle, running on two wheels instead of four, and that in consequence all the danger and unpleasantness arising from the sudden swerves and lurches that the best managed motor is apt to take at times might be avoided. Mr. Brennan himself was good enough to explain his system to a representative of "The Daily News" at some length.

"I see no reason," said Mr. Brennan, "why the gyroscopic principle should not be adapted to motor-car construction—in fact, it lends itself pre-eminently to it. Instead of being more dangerous it would render motor traffic safer, and the motor would not be so liable to give the huge lurches on uneven ground which often end in upsetting the car and injuring or killing the driver. The gyroscopic principle does away entirely with all lateral oscillation."

"If the principle were adopted," the interviewe asked, "would be harder or easier to drive and steer a car than it is at present?"

"It would be much easier," answered Mr. Brennan, "and motor-driving would be a much simpler business altogether than it is at present. The gyroscopic system works automatically, and requires no balancing on the part of the driver: moreover the car would yield more easily to the steering gear.

"The one drawback at the moment," he continued, "is the fact that under the gyroscopic system there would, of course, be additional weight upon the weels, and the question is, Can tyres be made strong enough to bear it? However, a double or twin-tyre, such as is employed on some 'buses and heavy motors, might be employed and this would largely take away from the difficulty. The speed which might be attained by the adoption of this system would be beyond anything reached at present by the fastest racing cars, it would, in other words, be a similar difference to that between the bicycle and tricycle, and in the case of a gyroscopic railway such as I contemplate I can confidently say that we could attain to double the speed of the most rapid express train in Europe or America."

THE CITY MORTALITY.

The Municipal Office returns for the twenty-four hours, ending at 6 a. m. yesterday, give the following results:—

Wards.	Plague. Attacks.	Plague. Deaths.	Total deaths from all causes.
A Upper, Middle and Lower Colaba, Fort Northern, Fort Southern and Esplanade	0	0	6
B Mandvi, Chukla, Oomerkhadi and Dongri	4	4	26
C Market Dhobi Talao, Fanaswady, Bhuleshwar, Khara Talao, and Kumbharwada	6	5	18
D Khetwadi, Girgaum, Chowpati, Walkeshwar, and Mahaluxmi	0	0	11
E Mazagon, Tarwadi, 2nd Nagpada, Kamatipura, Tardeo, Byculla and 1st Nagpada	7	5	27
F Parel, Sewree and Sion	2	2	12
G Mahim and Worli	9	8	13
Water Division	0	0	0
Harbour	0	0	0
Hospitals	0	3	15
Total	28	27	128
This day last year	56	50	146

THE RAT CAMPAIGN.
April 11th 1910.

Ward.	Alive.	Dead	Found Infected.
A	75	80	21
B	121	79	7
B	169	174	20
C	11	38	13
D	106	42	1
E	155	16	1
E	67	120	19
F	108	26	1
G	58	0	0
Total	970	575	83
Total killed to date rats	...	...	1,545

SPORTING NEWS.

HOCKEY.

The Aga Khan Tournament.

Two games were down for decision in the first round of this tournament yesterday, but the All Blacks having scratched to the 1st Gloucesters the only match played was that between the 14th Hussars and the Hornets, a railway team hailing from Parel. There was a marked improvement in the attendance, but after the first few minutes but little interest was evinced in the proceedings. Play was of a very scrambly character and at no time was the hockey of a high order. It was evident from the start that the military team were the less weak of the two, but taking their display last evening it does not appear likely that they will go far in the tourney. True, they emerged from the contest with a 2-0 victory, (Smith scored once in each half,) but the local defence was weak and, excepting the goalkeeper (Eagle), never appeared capable of successful effort.

The teams were:—

14th Hussars.—Goal: Izzard; backs: Powell and Lewis; half-backs: Bartlett, Russell and Piper; forwards: Smallwood, Baker, Terrill, Smith, and Hollard.

The Hornets.—Goal: Eagle; backs: Pires and Mercado; half-backs: Viegas, Eddington and Furbolier; forwards: Garrick, Windsor, Cornfield, Gordon and Conway.

To-day's games are:—

Y. M. C. A. vs. Wing Gloster Regiment (Deolali); Parsi Pioneers "A" vs. International "A."

NIZAM COLLEGE FOOTBALL TOURNAMENT.

(FROM AN OCCASIONAL CORRESPONDENT.)

HYDERABAD, April 7.

The Semi-final in the Nizam College Football Tournament was played last Saturday on the College ground between the Home team and the Government High School, resulting in a win for the latter by a well-earned but solitary goal; and the final was contested last evening before an immense gathering of spectators, including some European ladies and gentlemen: the contestants for the trophy were the Government High School and All Saints' School. The game from start to finish was a spirited and interesting one. Both sides were evenly matched and equally determined to conquer. At the close of half-time, the combatants retired to recuperate without a single goal having been scored and when play was resumed, there was but one opinion, that the match would end in a draw. And so it did. It might be remembered that in the Father Garbelli Tournament, the Government High School team hotly contested the shield, which was captured by All Saints' School by a single goal. The game will be resumed next Saturday and I shall be very much mistaken if All Saints' school does not win. To apportion individual merit would be difficult, in fact almost invidious; but it would be unjust to suppress the remark that the goal-keeper of All Saints' team acquitted himself surpassingly well, and except for his coolness and agility in warding off attacks, the day would certainly have been lost. In the Father Garbelli Tournament, the Nizam College allowed their last year's claim to the shield to go by default; and it is just as well that they did, for they are simply outmatched against the powerful combination of All Saints' School. If the latter happen to fail in the coming contest next Saturday, they will still have the consolation that they yielded to a foe who was worthy of their steel.

POLICE COMPETITION FOR LUND SHIELD.

The annual Police competition for the Lund Shield was held yesterday afternoon at the Police Offices under the auspices of Col. Jennings, Dr. Venis and Mr. Clarke, of the St. John Ambulance Association, when Mr. S. M. Edwardes, the Commissioner of Police, Mr. Gadney, Dy. Commissioner of Police, and Mr. Nolan, senior Superintendent of Police, were present.

The A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I and L squads presented themselves for the competition.

The men were taken in by Col. Jennings in stretches drill and knowledge of first aid and Dr. Venis took them in bandaging and general knowledge.

The "L" division having received the greatest number of marks under both the heads carried away the Shield. The "C" Division came second.

"THE IMPORTANCE OF BEING EARNEST."

The excellent company of Bombay amateurs which presented so successfully the "Importance of Being Earnest" at the Empire Theatre on Thursday evening repeated their performance yesterday. The proceeds were this time devoted to the Recreation Fund of the St. George's Hospital Nursing Association. It was regrettable to see an appreciably smaller audience than on the first occasion; the seats on the ground floor were fairly well-filled, but in the dress circle there were many vacant. The performance again was thoroughly successful and all the members of the Company deserve to be sincerely complimented. Mr. Sydney Pease also repeated the clever rendering of the part of "Mathias" in the Court scene of "The Bells."

SALE OF WATSON'S HOTEL.

Watson's Esplanade Hotel Bombay, was put up for sale yesterday afternoon by the Auctioneers, Messrs. Crawford and Coy., under instruction from Mr. L. N. Banaji, the Receiver appointed in the suit filed by Raja Bahadur Narsingirji Giangirji against Syed Sardar Alikhan and another.

The mortgagee, Raja Bahadur Narsingirji, having obtained the permission of the Court to bid at the sale, offered Rs. 5,00,000.

As no other bids were forthcoming, the property had to be knocked down to him.

RAILWAY RETURNS.

G. I. P. RAILWAY.

The following is the comparative statement of Traffic Earnings for week ending 26th March.

	Miles Open.	Total for the week.	Earnings for previous week	Total to date.
Approx earnings for week ending 26th Mar. 1910.				
G. I. P. Ry. Sec c	1606·65	1320631	16598566	17919197
I. M. Ry System d	1178·04	284410	8079700	8364110
A. D. C. Ry......	125·66	26171	298526	324697
Baran Kotah Ry.	40·29	2429	17251	19680
Total...	2950·64	1633641	19994043	21627684 a
Appro. earnings for corpg. week ending 27th Mar. 1909.				
G. I. P. Ry. Sec	1606·53	968857	13498544	14465401
I. M. Ry System	1177·95	197807	2519563	2717370
A. D. C. Ry...	125·66	23636	269118	292754
B. K. Railway	13·58	669	2793	3462
Total	2923·72	1190969	16288018	17478987 b
Inc. or Dec. G. I. P. R.	+ 0·12	+351774	+ 3102022	+ 3453796
Inc. or Dec. I. M. Ry.	+ 0·09	+ 86603	+560137	+646740
Inc. or Dec. A. D. C. R.	......	+ 2535	+ 29408	+ 31943
Inc. or Dec. Baran-Kotah R.	+ 26·71	+ 1760	+ 14458	+ 16218

a Corrected with Audited figures upto 31st January 1910.

b Corrected with Audited figures upto 28th February 1909.

WOMEN'S CAMPAIGN IN PARIS.

They Aspire to the Presidency.

The feminist party in Paris have been organising a big campaign for the coming general election and as many as twenty women candidates are offering themselves in Paris. Mme. Durand, their leader, who has led many an active campaign in favour of women's suffrage and feminist aspirations generally, is, according to a Paris correspondent, one of the most talented women of letters in France. In 1900 she caused a small sensation by bringing out a woman's newspaper, "La Fronde," which had a meteoric success, and more recently she has controlled the "Petite Republique," and founded the new morning newspaper, "Les Nouvelles." She has also done a great deal to bring about a better understanding between France and Germany.

For her lecture, or speech which opened the campaign the same correspondent writes she appeared in a smart evening gown of black velvet, with an osprey in her hair. For two hours she talked in a brilliantly polished style. She held a dossier that might not have looked very small even beside the huge pile of papers accumulated against Mme. Steinheil, and out of it she brought hundreds of pointed proofs, either of the inferiority of men or the regrettably inferior position that women occupy in France. All kinds of authorities had been searched, and the audience was taken back through the mazes of social-political history during several thousands of years. Once, in olden days, said Mme. Durand, there was a saying: "More unfortunate than a woman," but this indignity had disappeared. The position of woman was improved in the Middle Ages, when some had the right to coin money and to dispense justice, just like the chief barons of the land. But Napoleon came, she said and to revenge himself for the fickleness of women, from which he particularly had suffered, made womankind the equal in law to madmen, children, and habitual criminals.

As for to-day, said Mme Durand, they had reconquered some of the old privileges, and women could become doctors and lawyers. But they aspire to greater honours—even to the Presidency of the Republic. Here came an outburst of astonishment. "Why not?" asked Mme. Durand. "Some women in other countries wear crowns, and have not Frenchwomen as good heads as their foreign sisters?" Mme Durand spoke of the famous Countess del Cincha, who brought quinine to Europe; of Mme. Curie, who discovered radium; and of many other illustrious women.

"Yes, said Mme. Durand. We mean to leave men only one monopoly: that of ugliness." Mme Durand had further applause when she pleaded for a diminution in the number of deputies until women should have the vote, and scarcely one of the ten or twelve feminist proposals which she enumerated was heard without some sign of approval. In the first place, Mme. Durand asked for the moral equality of the two sexes; and, second, for co-education, equal wages for men and women, equality in marriage, better conditions for home labour, and stricter regulations for all prisons, convents, and charitable institutions where women inmates are employed.

CHINESE CENSOR DISMISSED.

Chiang Ch'un-lin, the censor, has presented a memorial to the Throne writes a Shanghai correspondent impeaching the Prince Regent of China for constantly shelving the memorial of his Ministers. To the Western mind the audacity of such a step, especially in an Empire where decapitation is freely practised, is, at first sight, appalling. But to the Chinese mind, although such a step is extraordinary, and stamps the memorialist as a most fearless man, the censor has acted within the rights of his office.

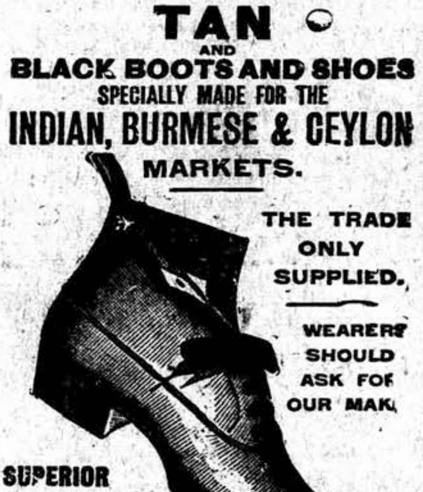
The memorial refers to the commentary of Emperor Kao Tsung, of the present Dynasty, on the folly, of one of the Ming Emperors in neglecting his Government and leading a comfortable life. Emperor Kao Tsun observed that the Ming Emperor in shelving all his Minister's memorials, committed the worst of all acts of his maladministration. Chiang Ch'un lin draws attention to the fact that the Prince Regent, instead of observing Emperor Kao Tsung's precedent has rather committed himself to the Ming Emperor's misconduct. It is not surprising to learn that Chiang Ch'un-lin has been dismissed from office, and the other censors have agreed to ask for the abolition of the censorate, as they claim that that body will be of no further use, inasmuch as when a member memorialises the Throne on any matter he is merely desired not to go into trivialities, and when he impeaches a high Minister his impeachment is regarded as improper.

According to the constitution of the censorate (Tu Ch'a Yuan), it is charged with the function of criticising high or low officials, not excluding the occupant of the Throne. The censors fulfil somewhat the functions of the censors and tribunes of ancient Rome, and they are supposed to exercise their functions without fear or favour. The censorate examines all appeals made by the people against officials, or by junior officials against senior officials and co-operates with the Board of Justice in many matters. Frequently censors are despatched to various parts of the Empire to investigate complaints against officials, and they are commonly known as "the eyes and ears of the Emperor."

PICTURE-CUTTING MANIA.

The Grand Palais des Beaux Arts, the huge exhibition building which stands between the Seine and the Champs Elysees, and which is soon to be occupied by the two art salons, was in a great hubbub of excitement says a Paris message when it was discovered that eight pictures submitted for approval by the jury had been lacerated. A sharp knife had been used and in a very few minutes—for the time that the canvases were not under the eyes of the guardian was short indeed—some maniac had done what he could to damage or destroy eight pictures. It is evident that the wrongdoer gave way to a temporary mania, as the suggestion of jealousy or revenge cannot be substantiated, for no pictures had been refused at the time of the incident, and none of the works of the leading members of the Societe des Artistes Francais had yet been brought to the Palace. The works are those of lesser-known artists. The commissary of the Societe des Artistes Francais says that all the pictures save one will be little the worse when they have been repaired by professional skill.

A Tokio message states that during a storm of unusual violence which raged on the east coast of Japan over fifty fishing craft, manned by about 800 men, were sunk.



WE ARE MANUFACTURERS OF MEN'S AND BOYS' TAN AND BLACK BOOTS AND SHOES SPECIALLY MADE FOR THE INDIAN, BURMESE & CEYLON MARKETS.

THE TRADE ONLY SUPPLIED.

WEARERS SHOULD ASK FOR OUR MAK

SUPERIOR TO ALL.

PLEASE WRITE FOR PRICE LIST AND TERMS.

HINDE & MANN
WHOLESALE MANUFACTURERS
OLNEY (Nr. NORTHAMPTON) ENGLAND

THE LADIES' CORNER.

HOW THE HAIR IS TO BE DRESSED WITH SPRING HEADGEAR.

One is growing almost obsessed, says a Paris lady correspondent, by the subject of millinery. It crops up on all occasions; it monopolises the conversation more often than one would care to own just now, and to those who are not yet suited in the matter of headgear it creates a fresh wrinkle of anxiety which only an immediate purchase will have power to smooth away. Frenchwomen dress so quietly during the weeks of Lent that it is little to be wondered at that Easter shopping has a special interest and significance. To buy a new hat for spring wear is a very important matter to the woman of strictly moderate means, and the choice of something which will meet all the exigencies of the weather and bridge over the period between winter and the delicate ephemeralities of summer were not being so simple a matter as it seems.

A MODIFIED "NAPOLEON."

There is no denying that the hat of to-morrow is essentially a large hat. Amongst the new models there are two extremely seductive shapes, both of which possess what the French would call a very original "mouvement." One of these is in fine black crinoline, very light in weight, in describing a splendid curve across the front, suggesting in a modified form the "Napoleon" of the winter. The large brim is lifted boldly up in a fine sweep, forming a kind of corner on the right, and although it is very wide across the front it reaches a by no means inconsiderable height, the top of the crown touching the edge of the upturned brim. In the matter of trimming, this model has a longtailed bird-like decoration, formed of game feathers, in shaded gold, with a dash of red, and represents a typical instance of the hat which combines height and width—a distinct feature of the coming season. As a rule the large wide hat is usually very low in the crown. This year—according to an original way of putting it—we shall both "soar and spread."

SHOT STRAW IN THREE COLOURS.

The second model is also large—much larger, in fact, than the first. It is carried out in the fancy plait which is so dear to the hearts of the leading modistes at present, and which is designed in mixed colouring with a shot effect, blue and green being introduced, in conjunction with tiny splashes of dull red. In this case the brim is bent upwards a little over the face, revealing it in a very becoming way, the curve being wide and broad enough to throw the features into a softened perspective. At the back the brim is brought sharply up against the medium crown, the greater part of the trimming being relegated to that position. This consists of a beautiful drapery of shot taffetas, combining the two leading colours in the straw, the folds standing upright round the crown, while they are disposed behind in an enormous coquille, which forms a daring oblique line across the back of the head. The trimming is, of course, in direct contact with the hair.

A DIFFICULT LESSON.

To wear with these hats a new coiffure is necessary and has already been adopted by the Parisienne. Most women who have to act as their own "coiffeurs," and are denied the ministrations of a clever maid who can be despatched to learn the latest vagary of fashion in this respect, have more than a little misgiving when the fact of a new form of hair dressing is brought to their notice. To have to unlearn what one has acquired with infinite pains, and probably after countless failures, is anything but a rosy prospect to those who are not specially endowed with a talent for this most difficult art, and the facile manner in which the Parisienne manages to fall in with any changes in hairdressing excites the keenest envy on the part of her English cousin. In the present instance, however, the dressing is not a very difficult one. The hair is brushed well out from the head, puffed to form a frame round the face, and pinned to the crown of the head. Above this is placed a circle of small puffs and curls furnishing the crown, and extending the profile quite as much as the flat calotte of the winter, and producing a somewhat softer effect. Of course it lacks the air of simplicity of the just discarded style, which has a look of youth about it which was decidedly attractive, and, as every one who undertakes this style will wear a certain amount of supplementary looks—the difficulty of fabricating these curls with one's own long hair being recognised by most women—the coiffure will probably, in the natural course of events, tend to become more and more complicated, costly, and abundant.

EXPLORERS' ADVENTURES.

Major P. H. Fawcett, R. A. gave an interesting account before the Royal Geographical Society, of investigations in Bolivia. His own experiences commenced in 1906 in connection with the delimitation of the Bolivia Brazil frontier. The abuna was probably the most unhealthy river in the Amazones Six years ago an expedition of 200 persons explored a tributary for rubber, and all but seven died. Here his party killed a huge anaconda measuring 65 feet. Matto Grosso, the population of which was 40,000 in the 18th century suffered to this day from the prevalence of a horrible disease known as "corupsion" which was reputed to kill 80 per cent of those who merely passed through in the wet season. During an ascent of the river Verde they lived for nearly three weeks on occasional palm tops, were eaten up by insects and drenched by a succession of violent storms. With the perpetual damp their boots came to pieces, and they all grew deaf for want of food. The peons prayed to be allowed to die, and had to be beaten to make them proceed. A few days later they got down with difficulty to the forest, where three black monkeys walked into camp. They disappeared entirely in ten minutes for the peons consumed them—skins fur and all. They also struck three nests of honey. The first was strong, and made them all drunk; the third was vinegary, and left the peons, who alone had no prejudices, in convulsions. The danger then lay in the return to Matto Grosso in a weak state. Five of the six peons died of the results.

Ever since Pizarro's conquest of the Indians there had been rumours in the interior of South America of the existence of a strange tribe. The evidence was necessarily weak; yet he had met half-a-dozen men who swore to a glimpse of white Indians with red hair. Other statements had been made as to the existence of such a race with blue eyes. Plenty of people had heard of them, and they had even a name—"Morphegon," of bats—meaning the people who hunted by night and hid during the day. Even in Paraguay he was told there was a tribe so shy as to be quite outside of the communication, and another where the men talked in one language and the women in another. A perpetual war of reprisals was being waged between civilisation and the savage, and this revengeful hostility was one of the greatest dangers associated with South American exploration.

The orders of the Bombay Volunteer Artillery contain a notice, which will be greatly regretted, to the effect that owing to ill-health Lieut.-Colonel Louis P. Russell has resigned his command of that Corps. Colonel Russell has been a most enthusiastic Commandant and it will be difficult to find so efficient a successor.

The first volume of the "Gazetteer of the Province of Sind" was published yesterday. Judging by the copy which reaches us it is not particularly well printed or strongly bound, though the literary merit may be all that is desired. The late Mr. E. H. Aitken was the compiler.

A message from Fez states that the Zemmour are about to declare a Holy War against the French, the railway point being Diaterroumi, half-way between Rabat and Mequinez.

Floriline:—For the Teeth and Breath.—A few drops of the liquid Floriline, sprinkled on a wet tooth brush, produce a pleasant lather which thoroughly cleanses the teeth from all parasites or impurities, hardens the gums, prevents tartar, stops decay, gives to the teeth a peculiar pearly whiteness, and a delightful fragrance to the breath. It removes all unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or tobacco smoke. "The Fragrant Floriline" being composed in parts of honey and sweet herbs is delicious to the taste and the greatest toilet discovery of the age. Of all Chemists and Perfumers. Wholesale Dept., 33 Farringdon Road, London, England.

FACIAL HUMOUR READILY CURED

Two Coys Contracted Ringworm at Same Time—One was Treated Professionally to No Avail—Other Perfectly Cured by Cuticura.

MARKED CONTRAST IN FAVOUR OF CUTICURA

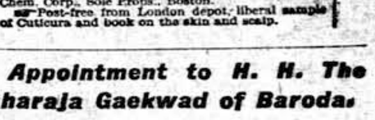
"At the end of July our boy was sleeping with a little friend and a few days after it was noticed that they both had ringworm. Knowing the value of the Cuticura Remedies we bought a cake of Cuticura Soap and a box of Cuticura Ointment and started using them without delay. The ringworm grew larger on his face until it was the size of a florin and then disappeared and on the 14th of September he went back to school again with the skin perfectly clear and free from blemish. We quite expected him to be from school at least six months. He had one Cuticura Pill a day, after dinner. It is a marvelously simple treatment besides being so clean and free from any objectionable appearance, as for instance the other child was taken to a doctor who prescribed painting with iodine, which gave the child a very unsightly appearance, besides doing no good. We cannot speak too highly of Cuticura. E. J. Oldam, 38, Grasville Rd., Birkenhead, England, Sept. 23, 1908."

Cuticura Preserves Purifies Beautifies

For preserving, purifying and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair and hands, for eczemas, rashes, itchings and chafings and for the prevention of the same, as well as for the sanative, antiseptic cleansing of ulcerated, inflamed mucous surfaces and other uses which readily suggest themselves to women, Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment are indispensable.

Cuticura Remedies are sold everywhere the British Flag floats. Depots: London, 27, Charterhouse Sq.; Paris, 5, Rue de la Paix; Australia, R. Towns & Co., Sydney; India, B. K. Paul, Calcutta; So. Africa, Lennon, Ltd., Cape Town, etc.; U.S.A., Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston. Post-free from London depot: liberal sample of Cuticura and book on the skin and scalp.

By Appointment to H. H. The Maharaja Gaekwad of Baroda.



PHIROZE M. DASTOOR & Co.
OCCULISTS & OPTICIANS,
Opp. Telegraph Office, 7 Hornby Row, Bombay.

THE FIRST AND ONLY FIRM

Who Offer their patrons Free Services of a Duly Qualified Ophthalmic Surgeon from Various Eye Hospitals of Europe, Holding English Registrable Diplomas.

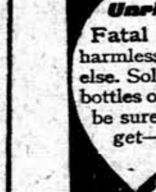
PHIROZE M. DASTOOR
EYESIGHT SPECIALIST,
Late Partner, D. M. DASTOOR & Co.
Twenty years' experience in sight-testing Retinoscopically.

BEWARE WE HOLD

Exceptional Testimonials from H. H. The Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior, the Hon'ble Sir Lawrence Jenkins, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Batty, Mrs. Batty, the Hon'ble Sir N. Chandavarkar, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Beaman, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Batchelor, Mr. H. G. Gell, M.V.O., Lt.-Col. G. H. Bull, M.D., I.M.S., Lt.-Col. Peters, M.B., I.M.S., and Other High Personages.

STOCK:—LATEST AND MOST PERFECT MAKE. PRICES:—EXTREMELY MODERATE.

A Pocket Manual "The human eye and its Scientific Correction," free on application.



WARRANTED TEN YEARS

We despatch direct from our Coventry factory to anyone, on ten days' approval, our highest grade Mead Coventry Flyers at less than lowest manufacturers' prices. [illegible]

LATEST MODELS £3 10 to £9

[illegible]

Packed and Delivered Free to any port in the World. [illegible]

ACTIVE AGENTS wanted in each district. [illegible] for free Art Catalogue and Special Offer on Sample machine.

MEAD CYCLE CO., DEPT 320 LIVERPOOL.

The Unrivalled Killer!

Fatal to insect life—harmless to everything else. Sold in tins and bottles only, but be sure you get—

KEATING'S POWDER

Kills Fleas, Flies, Bugs, Beetles, etc.

Established over a Century.

GOLD & CO.,
Birmingham, ENGLAND.
MANUFACTURERS OF
PATENT WROUGHT IRON & STEEL HINGES
Telegraphic Address: "HINGES BIRMINGHAM."
Telephone No. 1878.

73 Rivet.
400
314
600
Specify "GOLD & CO." on all Indents sent through Shippers.

BY THE WAY.

SCIENCE IN THE OPEN AIR.

Professor Sir J. J. Thomson has lectured at the Royal Institute on the science of games. The subject he actually chose was the dynamics of a golf ball, but his remarks were, for the most part, capable of wider application. He urged, and rightly, that the scientific element in games might be emphasised with advantage at schools. Many of the theories learned in the class-room are unconsciously put into practice in the playing fields, but the reconciliation between the two is not easy, unless the science master himself has a turn for athletics. On the other hand, much learning makes many people mad, and to think too much about a game is a sure method of losing any proficiency one may have acquired. Golf professionals, in particular, suffer from the frequent lessons they are compelled to give. So many of the mysteries of skill must remain secrets or not remain at all. It is difficult to know where to stop.

"OTHELLO."

It is necessary to pay a greater tribute to Shakespeare than to say that he drew the character of a Moor with such faithfulness that no Northerner can extract the full beauty from the part. It needs a Salvini or, we can now add, a Grasso to keep all the sides of the character together. An Englishman can be a gentleman or a beast, but he cannot combine the two. Now, Othello was a noble beast, and that type needs a warm climate. Not only do Englishmen fail, more or less, when they play the part of the Moor; they do not even find it, as a rule, the most attractive part for an actor. Even Irving was happier as Iago, and that is the part, as a rule that English actors prefer to play. This is one of the occasions where Shakespeare and the modern actor start from the same point—neither has had much to do with Moors. But Shakespeare was not prevented by that from understanding them, whereas we have never even contemplated making the attempt to do so. It is a little humiliating that foreigners can occasionally teach us how to act Shakespeare, but, in this case, what a triumph for that immortal man!

ALDERMEN FOR THE LORDS.

The level of debate, writes a London correspondent, maintained in the House of Lords during the Reform discussions has been as high as it was in the Budget debate. The last six months have seen a distinct increase of the Upper Chamber's prestige. The days are now long gone by when Charles II. used it as a club, standing with his back to the fire and chatting with obsequious members. No small part of this high level of debate, this additional prestige, is due to the action of independent members, so the statesmanlike words of the Archbishop of York last autumn and of Lords Rosebery and Courtney a few week ago. It is interesting now that the preliminary debate is over to elicit the resultant of all the forces which have been brought so steadily to bear upon the problem of reform. In the main the suggestions of Lord Rosebery's Committee have been adopted. Its refusal to endorse the chairman's advocacy of election of commoners by county and municipal councils after the French plan has been approved by Unionist leaders. In place of this the alderman system has been adopted, provisionally, of course; the Government of the day is to select a certain number of peers to sit for two or three Parliaments. Secondly, the Committee's plan for the nomination of life-peers by the Crown has commended itself to the Unionists; so too has the proposal to admit those peers who have done good service for their country in positions of responsibility, and to allow the whole body of peers to elect a fraction of their number. There is a good deal to be said for Lord Courtney's opinion that this fraction should be a small one, not more than eighty in number, as well as for his other suggestion that the elected "aldermen" should be strictly in proportion to the strength of parties. We may express a regret, too, that the project for admitting the official representatives of the Colonies has been dropped. The presence of these experts would distinctly add to the value of the Upper Chamber.

ENGLAND OUR ENGLAND.

Sir George Reid's healthy optimism is likely to do England more lasting good than the most detailed diagnosis of the ubiquitous "croakers," and the fact that he has only been in England a fortnight is not the least of his recommendations. He is not far enough in the wood to be obsessed by the trees, and when he tells us that we are really a great people and citizens of a great Empire which, so far from rotting in decay, present a remarkably solid front to the word, we began to feel better already. Sir George is not the first Colonist who having taken England at her own worth, has been agreeably surprised by the really, and those of a romantic of mind may take pleasure in the picture of these daughter States turning homewards to encourage their anxious mother. Historical precedents are frequently hurled at our heads, and all sorts of unexpected similarities to declinging Rome or Athens are discovered. Yet a most elementary knowledge of history should convince an Englishman that England not only stands where she stood but even higher.

TWO NINETEENTH-CENTURY HOSTESSES

Within a few days of each other there have passed away two ladies whose deaths, had they occurred during the seventies or eighties would have extinguished two of Mayfair's most popular centres of hospitality. Lord Arthur Russell still lives in many memories, not only as an occasional sayer of good things, but as one who had brought down to date the best traditions of cultured and intellectual Wiggism. In the first of the capacities now mentioned, there stands to his credit a particularly happy epigram apropos of the "jingo" peace with honour carnival in 1878-80; "Dizzy has taken John Bull to Cremorne, and the old fellow rather likes it." As regards the other aspect of his position and pursuits, they were summed up in a remark by his friend, Ernest Renan, ascribing to him the mental attribute of "la grande curiosite." Lord Arthur Russell found his most sympathetic helper and fellow worker in the accomplished lady who, surviving her husband by a decade, has just passed away at No. 2, Audley-square the scene during her husband's lifetime of hospitalities uniting all that was best in political and scientific thought or action more closely and agreeably than could be witnessed under any other Mayfair roof.

MRS. FORD.

Lady Arthur Russell's death was followed within a day or two by that of a hostess of a different order, but one who rendered equally good service to her generation. This was Mrs. Ford, of 17, Park-street. Connected, both on her own and her husband's side with the West of England, Mrs. Ford almost to the end kept open house for persons of promise of either sex, whose fortunes she thought she might advance by acquainting them with the celebrities and notorieties of all kinds to be met at her pleasant dinner table. The sister of Sir William Molesworth, Mrs. Ford was the step-mother of perhaps the most widely popular among our Ambassadors in Gladstonian times. This was Sir Clare Ford, once called by Lord Granville, "for unfailing good temper and sunny tact the most dependable of men." These two relationships gave a colour of their own to Mrs. Ford's hospitalities; and the closing of 17, Park-street means the withdrawal from many foreign visitors and Colonial cousins during the London season of what was, in its day, to them a second home.

AN INDEFATIGABLE ENTERTAINER.

Without a break from the days of Palmerston to those of Salisbury, Mrs. Ford, if not the most famous and certainly the least advertised was probably the most indefatigable entertainer accessible to people who were paying pilgrimages to the old home, as well as to innumerable foreigners from the various capitals or countries where Clare Ford happened to be representing his Sovereign. Guests of this kind were welcomed at 17, Park-street in memory of the part played by her brother in promoting self-government in Greater Britain or on the recommendation of her step-son, wherever between Madrid and Moscow his diplomatic headquarters might chance to be. At Mr. Ford's they met the most characteristic representatives of all political schools and of all social sets. The vacancies left by Lady Arthur Russell and Mrs. Ford will, of course, be filled, but not exactly in the same way, and perhaps not with the same results of widespread satisfaction which both those ladies produced.

LUXURY FOR THE SKIN.

"THE ALBION MILK and SULPHUR SOAP," pleasant to use and whitens and softens the skin, writes Lady Constance Howard. Countess of Westmeath says: "It gives much satisfaction." The ALBION MILK and SULPHUR SOAP is a highly agreeable and beneficial Luxury for the Toilet Bath and Nursery and leaves the skin in a pure, refreshed and healthy condition, delicately perfumed, Chemists, Grocers, etc., sell it.

MEN AND MATTERS.

IN THE INTEREST OF THE PUBLIC.

The Marquis of Exeter, who has just been elected chairman of the Soke of Peterborough Council, is following in the footsteps of his mother, the Dowager Marchioness, in his interest in public life. The Dowager Marchioness is the churchwarden of Deeping St. James, South Lincolnshire, an office she has held for a number of years. The Marquis, who is Mayor of Stamford and who holds many other public offices, has had a more eventful career than falls to the lot of most men. He has had countless accidents in the hunting field, and he also had a narrow escape from drowning while swimming the Welland River with the Burghley Harriers. He comes of a fine old stock, being descended from the great Lord Burghley, whose youngest son was the founder of that branch of the Cecil family represented to-day by Lord Salisbury. It was of his ancestor that Tennyson wrote that beautiful poem on "Lord of Burghley."

A NOBLE TRAMP.

The first Marquis was not fortunate in his choice of a wife. He married the only child and heiress of Mr. Thomas Vernon, a Worcestershire squire, but the result was an unhappy one. In 1791 he divorced her. Disgusted with his high-born but faithless spouse, he took to travelling about the country on foot, and at Bolas, in Shropshire, met a village girl of exquisite beauty and great natural refinement, but bearing the distinctly unromantic name of Sarah Hoggins. He married her and took her to Burghley, where she learnt, for the first time, the real identity of her spouse. Burghley House is one of the most magnificent places in the country. It was built by Lord Treasurer Burghley in the reign of Elizabeth, on the site of a fabric going back to Saxon times. It is situated in a noble park, the entrance to which is passed by travellers on the Great North Road.

A WONDERFUL MANSION.

The mansion itself, which incloses an enormous quadrangle, is ornamented with a variety of turrets, pinnacles, and cupolas, imparting to the immense structure, as it has been said, "the consequence of a town." It has 145 rooms, and the banqueting hall is only surpassed by that of Westminster. The chapel, reached by a wonderful vaulted stone staircase, possesses carvings by Grinling Gibbons, while the collection of paintings includes examples of Titian, Vandyck, Rembrandt, and Velasquez. It is accounted one of the finest in the kingdom. Burghley is famous also for its state beds, one of the finest of which is that used by Queen Elizabeth on the occasion she visited her great statesman. Another equally sumptuous, is that which was occupied by Queen Victoria when she was the guest of the Lord of Burghley in 1847.

LORD PORTMAN'S "MUNICIPAL MAJORITY."

Viscount Portman has been re-elected chairman of the Dorset County Council, a position he has filled since that body was established twenty-one years ago. His lordship thanked the council for having thus enabled him to attain his "municipal majority." Since 1885, when his Parliamentary career came to an end, he has not displayed any political activity, owing partly, no doubt, to the fact that he left the Liberal Party over the Home Rule question, and found it rather late in life to start as a champion of a fresh creed. Bryanston, his country seat near Blandford, where he has often entertained the King, is a palace of luxury, and rumour tells of the daintily-furnished sitting-rooms for the maid servants, and the spacious billiard-room in which his lordship's footmen disport themselves when off duty. Lord Portman's vast wealth is, of course, mainly derived from his great London estate, covering no fewer than 270 acres in the West End of the metropolis. Lord Portman gives parties occasionally in the large and pleasant gardens behind his fine house in Portman Square, assisted by his youngest and only unmarried daughter, who was one of the first ladies in Society to drive her own motor-car. But his own predilection is for country rather than for town, and he has hunted his own pack of hounds in Dorsetshire without subscription for half a century. As hale and hearty now as are most middle-aged men, Lord Portman is still the brilliant, daring sportsman he has been for sixty years. His keen love of the chase shows itself in the untiring personal supervision he gives to every detail connected with his hounds. He is a rigorous upholder of the old-world etiquette of the hunting field, and is never seen at a meet except wearing a big hat.

LORD ROTHSCHILD'S INFLUENCE.

A pleasing story is told apropos of the prestige of the great house of Rothschild and its influence in City circles. A certain young scion of a noble house was given a letter of introduction to Lord Rothschild. In this it was stated that the young man, though undoubtedly talented, had had the misfortune to be wholly thrown upon his beam-ends owing to the death of his father, who had succumbed to grief on account of his brankruptcy. The letter wound up asking Lord Rothschild to do his very utmost for a deserving case. After having read the note, Lord Rothschild took the young man by the arm, and walked with him from the Rothschilds' offices in St. Swithin's Lane, past the Bank of England, through Throgmorton Street, and past the Stock Exchange, introducing him on the way to several well-known brokers and financiers. Then shaking hands with him, he wished him "good day" and "good luck." "But," said the young man in some astonishment, "are you not going to do anything for me?" "My dear fellow," replied Lord Rothschild, "if you are one half as clever as I am assured that you are, you yourself will now know what to do." The young man was bright enough to take the hint, and not only obtained unlimited credit in the City through the prestige of the great financier's friendship, but soon made the headway which has since led to success.

THE CADDIE'S COMMENT.

A good deal of interest has been aroused at Cannes golf links by the appearance of Mr. Balfour who has had numerous old Parliamentary colleagues as his fellow-players. But all Parliamentary golfers are by no means as good players as the leader of the Opposition. There is a nice story going the rounds concerning one of these gentlemen who was anything but a golfer. Nevertheless, he liked to imagine he could do something on the links, and having set out one day with a caddie, a quiet-looking boy with a stolid face who never once laughed or made rude remarks about his play, he began to lull himself into the belief that he was playing a far from bad game. As he neared the club-house after the morning's round he found a group of friends waiting for him. Hoping to get a compliment out of his particularly polite caddie, he said: "I'v been travelling lately; I am out of practice—that's why my game hasn't been up to my usual form to-day." The stolid boy never moved a muscle of his face, but in a clear, distinct voice replied: "Then ye've played before, have ye, sir?"

THE DEAN OF WESTMINSTER.

Dr. Armitage Robinson, who is delivering a course of luncheon-hour addresses at St. Paul's Cathedral, comes of an evangelical stock. His father the Rev. George Robinson was a hard-working parson of the most pronounced Low Church type. He was the last canon appointed by the late Lord Salisbury, and the first dean to gain preferment under Mr. Balfour's "regime" as Prime Minister. A scholar of the first rank and an impressive preacher, perhaps the most notable thing about Dr. Armitage Robinson is his depth and force of character. He is decidedly not a drawing-room cleric, nor does he waste words, but goes direct to the point. As a matter of fact, Dean Robinson's scholastic reputation extends beyond our borders; two of the leading German Universities have conferred degrees upon him in acknowledgment of his writings. Like many another well-known cleric the Dean is devoted to his pipe—a fact which he used to find no small advantage when he wanted to make himself at home with the men of his parishes when, at their meeting-places at night, they were quietly enjoying a "bit of bacca." Dean Robinson possesses a somewhat austere appearance, underneath which, however, there lurks a refreshing capacity for humour. One of his best stories is about an old reprobate, whom he knew in his early days, who had decided to repent, and announced to everyone that whatever wrong he had done should be made right. So one of the village worthies, to whom he owed a considerable sum of money, went round to his house at midnight to demand it. "But what did you come at this hour for and wake me up? Why not wait till to-morrow?" asked the old sinner. "I came early," said the other, "to avoid the crush."

SUPERLATIVE QUALITY.
THE "IDEAL" WRIST WATCHES.
LIGHT. COMPACT. COMFORTABLE. NO METAL NEXT THE SKIN.

NICKEL,
Rs. 37-8.
SILVER,
Rs. 47-8.
10 °/o Discount for Cash or V.P.P.

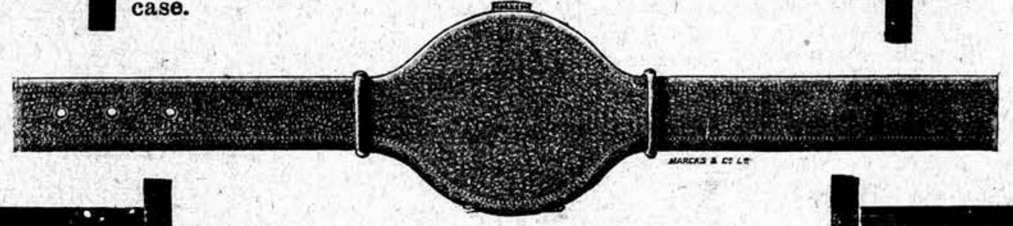
Cheaper WRIST WATCHES from Rs. 25.

WRIST WEAR IN WATCHES DIRECT FROM ITS PIONEERS IN INDIA.

These "Ideal" Wrist Watches are not only constructed specially to withstand hard-wear, such as we know a wrist watch must of necessity be subjected to, but they are built for the Indian climate and to these combined features we attribute their extensive recognition. The lever movement is fully jewelled, strong keyless attachment compensated balance, carefully adjusted hair-spring, white enamel dial, bold numerals, sunk seconds circle. We guarantee the timekeeping accuracy and durability of these watches. The soft leather wristlet obviates contact of metal with the skin, vitiates the possibilities of irritation or poisoning and reduces even the remote chance of moisture permeating case.

NICKEL,
Rs. 37-8.
SILVER,
Rs. 47-8.
10 °/o Discount for Cash or V. P. P.

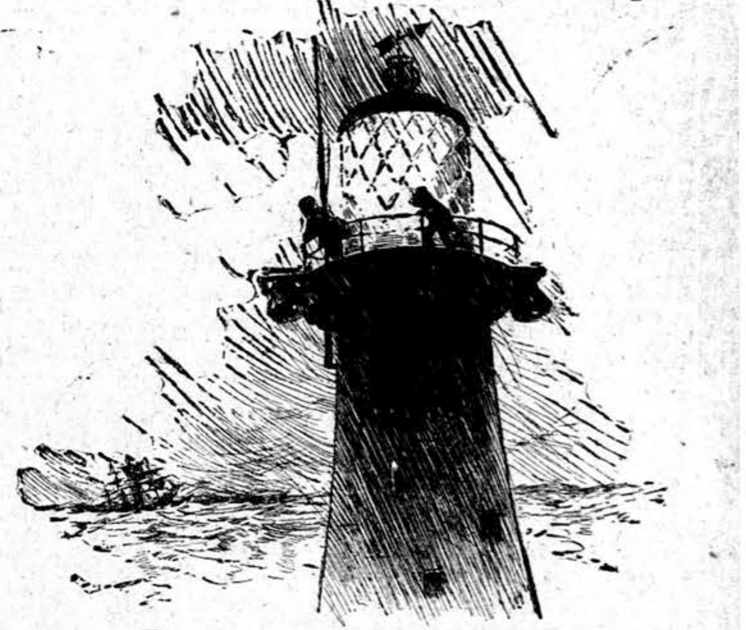
Cheaper WRIST WATCHES from Rs. 25.



This photographic reproduction shows the chamois lined strap crossing back of watch.

MARCKS & Co., LTD., BOMBAY & POONA.
Watch and Clock Catalogue on Application.

The Eddystone Lighthouse Keeper



Nervous Depression, Sleeplessness, Neuralgia, Rheumatic Cramps—

Because he has benefitted *so tremendously* by taking Phosferine, Mr. Francis Warder, head keeper of the Eddystone Lighthouse, now realises that until he took "the Greatest of all Tonics," the best time of life was slipping away in ill-health. Disorders came so gradually that he was resigned *to consider it natural* to be getting a bit stiff, not sleeping soundly, or eating so heartily, and somehow not able to enjoy things.

The overpowering depression which Phosferine dispelled, had been slowly accumulating during the 33 years of Mr. Warder's vigilant custody of lighthouses, when the long, lonely spells of duty, the unvarying monotony, the nervous strain of his responsibility, dulled and tired his very senses.

The lost vigour is now regained, and Mr. Warder declares he is as active, hardy, and lively *since taking Phosferine*, as he was ten years back.

Completely and Easily Cured.

Mr. Francis William Warder, principal keeper, Eddystone Lighthouse, writes:—"I have read what John Haylett, the Caister lifeboat coxswain, thinks of Phosferine, and I feel you would be glad to know what a lot of real good your famous tonic has done in my case. My occupation is monotonous and lonely, and, in rough weather, having to be always on the watch, I suffered a great deal from loss of sleep, and, even when tired out, could get no real rest owing to stiffness and rheumatic cramps. After trying to stave this off for some time and only getting worse, I got some Phosferine and felt relief from the first dose. I can tell you it is just a marvel how well and fine I feel now, all the rheumatism and neuralgia has gone, and I have a grand hearty appetite, steady nerves, and sleep well. Why to tell the truth, I feel as active, hardy, and lively since taking Phosferine as I was ten years or so back, and it's wonderful, it is indeed, how Phosferine holds a man together."—June 7, 1909.

PHOSFERINE
THE GREATEST OF ALL TONICS
A PROVEN REMEDY FOR

Nervous Debility
Influenza
Indigestion
Sleeplessness
Neuralgia
Maternity Weakness
Premature Decay
Mental Exhaustion
Lassitude
Neuritis
Faintness
Brain-Fag
Backache
Rheumatism
Headache
Hysteria

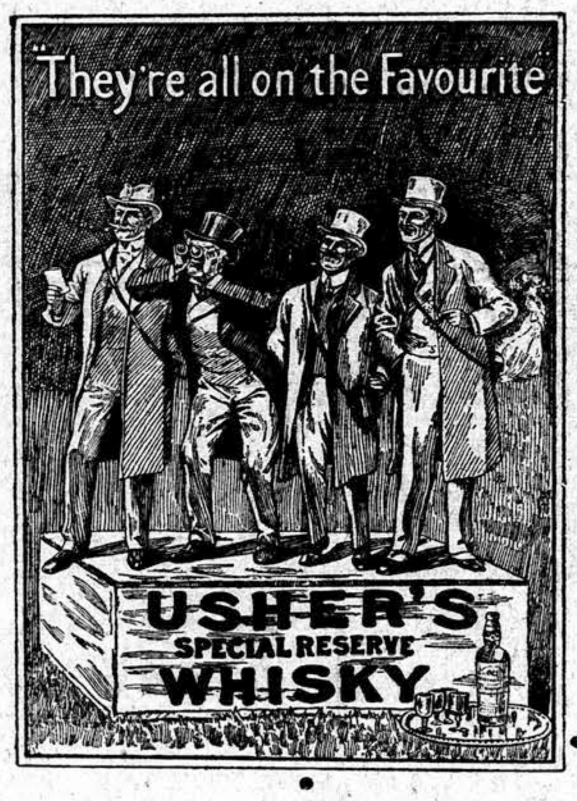
and all disorders consequent upon a reduced state of the nervous system.

The Remedy of Kings
Phosferine has been supplied by Royal Commands

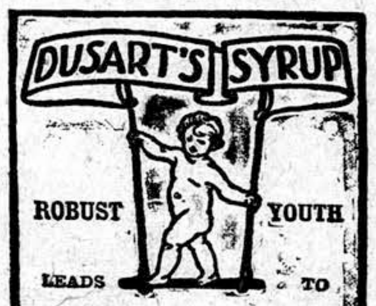
To the Royal Family
H.I.M. the Empress of Russia
H.M. the King of Spain
H.M. the King of Greece
The Imperial Family of China
H.M. the Queen of Roumania
H.I.M. the Dowager Empress of Russia
H.R.H. The Grand Duchess of Hesse

And the Principal Royalty and Aristocracy throughout the World.
Proprietors: Ashton & Parsons, Ltd., La Belle Sauvage, Ludgate Hill, London, England.
Price in Great Britain, bottles, 1/1½, 2/9 and 4/6 Sold by all Chemists, Stores, &c.
The 2/9 size contains nearly four times the 1/1½ size.
Wholesale Agents:—
Messrs. J. A. KIRKBRIDE & Co., 60, Tamarind Lane, BOMBAY.

OBTAINABLE FROM ALL WINE MERCHANTS.



Sole Agents:—CUTLER PALMER & Co., BOMBAY.



ROBUST YOUTH LEADS TO VIGOROUS MUSCULAR MANHOOD

DUSART'S Syrup of Lactophosphate of Lime is Nature's Tonic Restorative for Rickety, Scrofulous Children, sufferers from general and Nervous Debility, Poor Blood, Pale Complexions, Flabby Muscles and Excesses. It helps children teething, furnishes the bone-forming material during the growing period, developes contracted narrow chests, weak lungs, feeble constitutions and crooked legs.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS!!!

DUSART, 8, rue Vivienne, Paris.

SAINT-RAPHAËL

TONIC, RESTORATIVE, DIGESTIVE WINE
Very palatable.

Known throughout the world and prescribed in all cases of Anæmia, Debility *and* Convalescence, *to* young women, children *and the* aged. *Invaluable in hot climates.* DOSE: One wine-glass after the two principal meals.

Each bottle of genuine VIN SAINT-RAPHAËL *bears, in addition to the registered trade-mark*:

(1) The WARRANTY STAMP of the UNION DES FABRICANTS.
(2) A METAL SEAL advertising CLETEAS.

CLETEAS *is a* MELISSA *and* MINT *cordial which surpasses all others by its purety and faultless preparation. To be taken on a lump of sugar.*

COMPAGNIE du VIN SAINT-RAPHAEL, *Valence* (Drôme-France).
SPENCER & Cie, Sole Agents for *Madras*. — PHILLIPS & Cie, Agents in *Bombay*.
DUMOULIN & Cie, Agents in *Pondichéry*.

Knake Pianos

Moderate in Price and absolutely reliable.

S. Rose & Co., FORT, BOMBAY.

Knake Pianos

Thoroughly tested in all parts of India and found perfect after long trial.

S. Rose & Co., FORT, BOMBAY.

Knake Pianos

On special terms for cash, on Easy Payments and for monthly hire.

S. Rose & Co., FORT, BOMBAY.

Knake Pianos

Are absolutely reliable and cost no more than cheap Pianos of inferior make.

S. Rose & Co., FORT, BOMBAY.

Knake Pianos

A Great Idea

Pour *any* hot liquid into a Thermos Flask—and though you stand the flask in an ice-house for 24 hours, your liquid will still be steaming hot.

No heat, no chemicals, no spirits required—nothing to wear out The value of such a flask is obvious.

THERMOS FLASK

Keeps cold liquids icy cold for days in hot weather

Every sportsman, traveller, invalid, mother, doctor and nurse should have a 'Thermos'

Your Silversmith, Jeweller, Chemist, or Store can supply you, but be sure to specify the Thermos Flask. Beware of worthless imitations. Infringers are being prosecuted.

Ask also to see the Thermos 'Oval' Flasks and the 'Thermetot' (for food).

Wholesale only A. E. GUTMANN & CO 8, Long Lane, London, England.

HORLICK'S
MALTED MILK (In Powder form.)
The Ideal Food for all ages.

DIET is most important to all. To live we must eat—so study your dietary.

Take HORLICK'S from birth and live to a vigorous old age.

SUSTAINS—NOURISHES—BUILDS UP.

HORLICK'S is a well-balanced and self-contained food of the highest possible form of nourishment—is easily digested and quickly assimilated—invigorates the strong—strengthens and builds up the weak. The best breakfast and supper beverage—can be taken hot or cold.

NO COOKING—ADD WATER ONLY—READY IN AN INSTANT.
Sold in three sizes by all Stores, Bazaars, etc.
KEEPS IN ANY CLIMATE—ALWAYS SWEET AND PURE.
UNTOUCHED BY HAND.
HORLICK'S MALTED MILK CO., SLOUGH, BUCKS, ENGLAND.

TO ASTHMA SUFFERERS

Instant Relief in Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup & Whooping Cough by the use of POTTER'S ASTHMA CURE, in 1/- Tins (English Price). Sold everywhere. For Free Sample send Postcard to POTTER & CLARKE, LTD., Artillery Lane, London, E. Mention this Paper. May be obtained of all Chemists.

INSTANT RELIEF!

Agents:—H. TREACHER & Co., BOMBAY & POONA.

The Soap for India.
Good for PRICKLY HEAT
Wards off INSECT BITES,
and there is nothing more refreshing than a bath with
WRIGHT'S COAL TAR SOAP
6d. per Tablet.
To be obtained from:
KATRAK & Co.,
KATRAK'S BUILDINGS, KARACHI.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 29 June, 2017

THE - - RELIANCE WATCH - - COMPANY'S

SPLENDID OFFER

THE "REX."

ONLY FOR A SHORT TIME

SPECIAL REDUCTION IN

THE "REX"

The most popular Keyless Lever Watches in India.

Guaranteed for 3 years and made in four sizes.

The Special Railway Guard Watch

22" Size Keyless lever.	Rs.
In Nickel Silver Case, Screw Joint case dust and Waterproof	15

The Railway Guard Watch.

19" Size Keyless lever.	Rs.
In Nickel Silver case, Open face	9
,, Black oxidised steel ,, ,, ...	10
,, Sterling Silver ,, ,, ,, ...	16
,, ,, ,, ,, Hunter	18
,, ,, ,, ,, Half Hunter	20

Medium Size.

In Nickel Silver case, Open face	10
,, Black oxidised steel ,, ,, ...	11
,, Sterling Silver ,, ,, ,, ...	16
,, ,, ,, ,, Hunting	18
,, ,, ,, ,, Half Hunting	20

Small Size.

In Nickel Silver case, Open face	11
,, Black oxidised steel ,, ,, ...	12
,, Sterling Silver ,, ,, ,, ...	16
,, ,, ,, ,, ,, Hunting ...	19
,, ,, ,, ,, ,, Half Hunting...	20

Don't miss a chance, never before offered, but call and see for yourself, the latest arrival.

A Limited number only will be sold at the above prices as an Advertisement to prove the quality of THE "REX."

THE RELIANCE WATCH Co.,
HORNBY ROAD. BOMBAY.

CARLTON WHISKY

FINEST HIGHLAND MALT

11 YEARS OLD

RICHARD MATHEWS & Co. LD.
LONDON.

Obtainable of all Leading Merchants throughout the World.

J. C. VICKERY,

Their Majesties' Jeweller, Silversmith, Dressing Case & Leather Goods Manufacturer
179-181-183, REGENT STREET,
:: :: LONDON, W.

GREAT NOVELTY.

EXPANDING FINGER RING WATCHES.

VICKERY'S Finger Ring Watches can be worn outside the glove, or in the ordinary way.

Gold, Enamel and Diamonds	£21 0 0
Ditto, Brilliants	32 10 0
Gold, Enamel and Pearls ..	17 12 6
All Gold	15 15 0

The Largest Stock — of — Novelties in Europe.

Illustrations and prices for any requirement sent by return mail in JEWELLERY, GOLD and SILVER NOVELTIES, LEATHER GOODS of every kind, FITTED DRESSING CASES and BAGS, SILVER and ELECTRO PLATE, WATCHES, CLOCKS, &c., &c.

5 PER CENT. DISCOUNT CASH WITH ORDER.

LOVELY CABOCHON RINGS.

VICKERY'S Cabochon AMETHYST, BLUE CHALCEDONY, . . Chrysoprase or Green Jade and 18-ct. Gold Rings . . . . . . Only £2 15 0.

APPOINTMENT TO H.M. THE KING.

TRY IN YOUR BATH

SCRUB'S AMMONIA

MARVELL OUS PREPARATION nvaluable for all Toilet Purposes.

Refreshing as a Turkish Bath. I paration for the Hair.
Splendid Cleansing Pre Spots from Clothing, Etc.
Removes Stains and Grease our to Carpets.
Restores the Col ed by Mosquito Bites.
Allays the Irritation caus Hot Climates.
Invigorating in H Softens Hard Water.
Cleans Plate and Jewellery. rs and Chemists.
For Sale by all Groce STREET, LONDON, S.E.
SCRUBB & CO., LTD., GUILDFORD

ALL STOREKEEPERS SHO LD STOCK

ROWAT'S MANUFACTUR ES.

SPLENDID VALUE. LOW RICES.

PICKLES
WORCESTER SAUCES
— AND —
VINEGARS

LARGEST MANUFACTURERS. SOLD EVERYWHERE.

Lowest C.I.F. Prices by applying to—

ROWAT & CO., GLASGOW.

THE GENERAL ENGINEERING CO.

ELECTRICAL, MECHANICAL AND MOTOR CAR ENGINEERS,
WATERLOO MANSIONS, BOMBAY.

1910 MODEL.

Remarkable Hill Climber and Winner of important Races and Reliability trials.
Motor Accessories at moderate prices.
Second hand Motor Cars bought and sold on commission.
Repairs to all types of Motor Cars undertaken.
TRAINING OF CHAUFEURS A SPECIALITY.

LALKALA

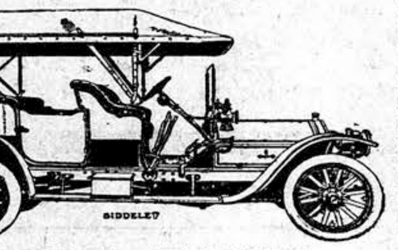
Is by for The most effective Remedy for

ASTHMA HAYFEVER & CROUP.

GIVES IMMEDIATE RELIEF!
INDUCES REFRESHING SLEEP!
IS QUITE HARMLESS!
Recommended by the Medical Profession.
Sold in Cigarettes or Papers. Price, Re. 1-2-0 per box net.
Obtainable from :—KEMP & Co., Chemists, BOMBAY.
Sole Proprietors and Manufacturers—
LUNDY, WILSON & Co., 110, CANNON STREET, LONDON, E. C

BY APPOINTMENT TO H. M. THE QUEEN.

"SIDDELEY" AUTOCARS.



SIDDELEY

Famous for RELIABILITY.

Built throughout of highest class material and Special Steel produced by the renowned Firm of Messrs. VICKERS, SONS & MAXIM, LTD.

Sole Agents:—
K. & S. MOTOR CO.,
BOMBAY.

Works:—
TARDEO.

Catalogues Free.

ROWLAND'S KALYDOR FOR THE SKIN

COOLING, REFRESHING, SOOTHING

To the FACE and ARMS in hot weather; prevents Freckles, Tan, Sunburn, Redness, Roughness; heals insect bites, irritation, etc., and produces SOFT, FAIR, DELICATE SKIN. Warranted Harmless: its genuineness ensured by the official stamp. Bottles, 2s. 3d. & 4s. 6d., of Stores, Chemists and ROWLAND'S, 67, HATTON GARDEN, LONDON.

BENGER'S FOOD

Benger's Food, prepared with fresh new milk, is all food.

It is distinguished from others by the ease with which it can be digested and absorbed. It can be served prepared to suit the exact physical condition of the person for whom it it intended.

Benger's Food is for infants, invalids, and all whose digestive powers have become weakened through illness or advancing age.

Benger's Food is sold in tins by Chemists, etc., everywhere.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne

THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.

Acts like a Charm in **DIARRHOEA** and is the only Specific in **CHOLERA** and **DYSENTERY.**

Checks and arrests those too often fatal diseases—FEVER, CROUP, AGUE.
The best Remedy known for COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS.
Effectually cuts short all attacks of SPASMS.
Is the only palliative in NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, TOOTHACHE.

Chlorodyne is a liquid taken in drops, graduated according to the malady. It invariably relieves pain of whatever kind; creates a calm refreshing sleep; allays irritation of the nervous system when all other remedies fail; leaves no bad effects; and can be taken when no other medicine can be tolerated.

INSIST ON HAVING Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.

The immense success of this Remedy has given rise to many imitations.

N.B.—Every bottle of Genuine Chlorodyne bears on the stamp the name of the inventor, Dr. J. Collis Browne.

CONVINCING MEDICAL TESTIMONY WITH EACH BOTTLE.

Sold by all Chemists.

Prices in England: 1/1½, 2/9, 4/6.

Sole Manufacturers: J. T. DAVENPORT, Ltd., LONDON, S.E.

NATURAL

ENO'S FRUIT SALT

HEALTH-GIVING · REFRESHING · INVIGORATING

INVALUABLE For the COMPLEXION in HOT CLIMATES

BEETHAM'S LAIT Larola

Regd

Is Unequalled for THE SKIN & COMPLEXION

It removes all SUNBURN, TAN, HEAT, and IRRITATION.
Keeps the SKIN SMOOTH and WHITE.
Prevents the attack of Mosquitoes.

It removes all REDNESS, ROUGHNESS, and CHAPS.
Keeps the SKIN SOFT as VELVET.
Cool and Refreshing at all seasons of the year.

M. BEETHAM & SON. CHELTENHAM, ENGLAND.

DR. DE ROOS' MEDICINES HAVE AN UNRIVALLED REPUTATION OF OVER FIFTY YEARS.

DR. DE ROOS' WORLD-FAMED GUTTÆ VITÆ

Or, LIFE DROPS.

The Great European Remedy for Nervous and Functional Exhaustion.

This extraordinary rejuvenating essence strengthens the vitality of the whole system, gives energy to the muscles, and speedily restores the impaired powers of life, imparting strength and manly vigour to the most debilitated and worn out constitution. Those who suffer from Premature Decay, or deficiency or the Vital Forces, owing to dissipation, worry, overwork, excesses, or any other cause, will find this medicine just what they require. Equally adapted for the studious and sedentary; the aged and infirm; the nervous and debilitated; as also for delicate females and weakly children. All sufferers from loss of appetite, nervous headache, lassitude, and despondency—too often accompanied with suidical thoughts—should make immediate and fair unprejudiced trial of this wonderful medicine, which is daily effecting the most remarkable cures in patients who had been given up by the Faculty as incurable, and left to drag out the remainder of their existence a misery to themselves, and a continual anxiety to their friends. In all cases of nervous and functional debility, epilepsy, impurity and poorness of the blood, aversion to and incapacity for society, study, or business, giddiness, disturbed sleep, harassing dreams, loss of memory, and other symptoms, the result of self-acquired ailments that embitter and shorten life, it is truly unrivalled. To married persons especially, this preparation will prove invaluable, giving strength and vigour in place of lassitude and incompetency. Price 11s. or four times that quantity, 33s. Bottle.

Dr. DE ROOS' COMPOUND RENAL PILLS, for pains in the Back, Gravel, Lumbago, Gout, Rheumatism, Diabetes, and all Kidney Affections; weakness of the loin. Sandy or other Deposits, Discharges and Diseases of the Urinary Organs generally. Price 2s. 9d.

Dr. DE ROOS' VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS, for Indigestion, Biliousness, and all disorders of the Liver, Stomach, and Bowels; whilst as a universal family medicine for both sexes, and all ages, they are unequalled. 1s. 1½d. and 2s. 9d. per Box.

Dr. DE ROOS' PILE AND FISTULA PILLS, the only reliable remedy for these annoying and painful ailments. The first dose gives relief, and in all ordinary cases a few days only are necessary to effect a cure. Price 2s. 9d. per Box.

Purchasers are particularly requested to see that every package of Dr. DE ROOS' Medicines bears the British Government Stamp, with the words, "WALTER DE ROOS, LONDON," impressed thereon in white letters on a red ground, and refuse worthless imitations frequently put forward by unscrupulous vendors for the sake of extra profit.

DEBILITATED and NERVOUS SUFFERERS should read the "Medical Adviser," by Dr. DE ROOS, on the secret causes of nervous debility, impotency, depression of spirits, and confirmed melancholy. Price 1s., post free from Mr. LAWES, Medical Publisher, Hand Court, Holborn, London, W.C., or obtainable of the Agents for Dr. DE ROOS' Medicines.

"CAUTION—The name of "PHOSPHODYNE is protected "under the Trade Marks Protection Act for the whole of India and "proceedings will be taken against the vendors of any colorable or other "imitation thereof.

The only Medicine of the kind awarded a Certificate at the Calcutta Exhibition, 1883-4, open to all.

REGISTERED. DR. LALOR'S TRADE MARK.

PHOSPHODYNE

HAS THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY PHOSPHORIC MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.

For forty years has maintained its world-wide reputation as the Best and **only safe reliable Phosphoric Cure** for BRAIN WRECKAGE, PARALYSIS, SLEEPLESSNESS, Dyspepsia, Nerve, Kidney, and Liver Complaints, Harassing Dreams, Premature Decay of Vital Power, General Debility, all Blood Disorders, and all Functional and Diseased Conditions of the System, caused by the deficiency of the Vital Forces.

The effect of this Standard Phosphoric Remedy in Nervous Debility and its kindred Evils is immediate and permanent, all the Miserable Feelings and Distressing Symptoms disappearing with a rapidity that is really marvellous.

Directions for Self-Treatment of the above diseases with each Bottle.

HEALTH, STRENGTH & ENERGY.

Its energizing effects are shewn from the first day of its administration by a Remarkable Increase of Nerve and Intellectual Power, with a feeling of Courage, Strength, and Comfort. Digestion is Invigorated. The Appetite increases wonderfully. Sleep becomes calm and refreshing. The Face becomes fuller, the Lips red, the Eyes brighter, and Skin clear and healthy.

Beware of vile imitations!—None genuine without the British Government Stamp with "Dr. Lalor's Phosphodyne, London, England," engraved thereon, by order of Her Majesty's Honourable Commissioners.

Thousands of unimpeachable testimonials from all parts of the World, and from the highest Medical Authorities. No other Phosphoric Preparation has received such distinguished recognition.

Sold in Bottles at 4s. 6d. and 11s. each, by all Chemists throughout the World.
MANUFACTURED ONLY AT DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE LABORATORY,
HAMPSTEAD, LONDON, ENGLAND.

Dr. DE JONGH'S

KNIGHT OF THE ORDER OF LEOPOLD OF BELGIUM
KNIGHT OF THE LEGION OF HONOUR

LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL

THE PUREST. THE MOST PALATABLE. THE MOST DIGESTIBLE. THE MOST EFFICACIOUS.

Incontestably proved by Forty Years' Medical Experience to be *The only Cod Liver Oil which produces the full curative effects in*

CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, THROAT AFFECTIONS, GENERAL DEBILITY, DISEASES OF THE SKIN, WASTING DISEASES OF CHILDREN, RICKETS, AND ALL SCROFULOUS DISORDERS.

SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS.

SIR G. DUNCAN GIBB, Bart., M.D.,
Physician to the Westminster Hospital.

"The value of DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL as a therapeutic agent in a number of diseases, chiefly of an exhaustive character, has been admitted by the world of medicine; but, in addition, I have found it a remedy of great power in the treatment of many Affections of the Throat and Larynx, especially in Consumption of the latter, where it will sustain life when everything else fails."

DR. SINCLAIR COGHILL,
Physician to the Royal National Hospital for Consumption, Ventnor.

"I have convinced myself that in Tubercular and the various forms of Strumous Disease, Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL possesses greater therapeutic efficacy than any other Cod Liver Oil with which I am acquainted. It was especially noted in a large number of cases in which the patients protested they had never been able to retain or digest other Cod Liver Oil, that DR. DE JONGH'S OIL was not only tolerated, but taken readily, and with marked benefit."

JOSEPH J. POPE Esq., M.R.C.S.,
Late Staff Surgeon, Army, Professor of Hygiene, Birkbeck Institution, London.

"I found during my Indian experience that the worth and character of DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL remained unchanged by tropical heat or foreign climate, and it was, from its uniformity of character, particularly adapted for long-continued administration. The value of 'hydro-carbons' in all debilitated states of the system is now becoming thoroughly recognized; and it is, without doubt, from the animal oils, and fats, rather than from their vegetable substitutes, that we may hope to derive the surest benefit. The Oil of DR. DE JONGH places in everyone's reach a reliable and valuable remedy, one that cannot be too widely recognized."

DR. R. C. CROFT,
Author of "Handbook for the Nursery."

"DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is almost a specific in many of the Diseases peculiar to Infancy and Childhood, and I have seen marked benefit produced by its use. Patients prefer it to the Pale Oils, and are able to retain it more comfortably."

Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is Supplied ONLY in IMPERIAL Half-Pints, Pints and Quarts, sealed with BETTS' Patent Capsule impressed on the top with DR. DE JONGH'S Stamp, and on the side with his Signature, and the Signature of ANSAR, HARFORD & Co.; and bearing under the wrapper a Label with the same Stamp and Signatures. WITHOUT THESE MARKS NONE CAN POSSIBLY BE GENUINE.

Sold by all respectable Chemists, Druggists, and Storekeepers throughout the World.

SOLE CONSIGNEES:
ANSAR, HARFORD & CO., Ltd., 182, GRAY'S INN RD., LONDON.

CHAPOTEAUT'S MORRHUOL

CURATIVE PRINCIPLE OF COD LIVER OIL

NO TASTE NO SMELL NO NAUSEA

MORRHUOL

Is superior to Emulsions or Oil, it cures Incipient Consumption, Coughs, Bronchitis and Scrofula.

Each tiny Morrhuol capsule is extracted from a teaspoonful of cod liver oil.

Recommended at the Paris Academy of Medicine, for loss of appetite and flesh, to patients with consumptive tendencies.

Sold everywhere in bottles of 100 Capsules.

PARIS, 8, rue Vivienne.—Sold by all Chemists

OUR KESHRANJAN OIL OR THE WONDERFUL HAIR-RESTORER.—Cures baldness, removes dizziness, debility of the brain, melancholia, short-sight, weakness of body and of memory, vertigo, and other similar maladies. It is a specific for those that have ruined their health by excessive drink or other causes. It imparts a shine to the skin and brilliancy to the countenance. Its fragrance is most pleasing. Price per phial Re. 1, Packing and postage As. 5; 3 Phials Rs. 2-8: Packing and Postage extra 11 Ans.

OUR CURE FOR HYDROCELE:—Cures Hydrocele Hernia, Elephantiasis, &c., without surgical operation. Price for 2 weeks' measure Rs. 2; Packing and postage As. 7.

OUR DANTADHABAN CHURNA OR SUPERFINE DENTIFRICE—Cures all sorts of diseases of the gums, ulcerations, carries of the teeth, toothache, bleeding, bad breath, &c. Pleasing to the taste, it imparts a fragrance to the breath and cheerfulness to the spirit. Price per box As. 8; Packing and postage As. 3.

OUR CURE FOR OBESITY is a sure remedy for fatty or windy body the undue increase of the belly and abdomen, the waist, loin, &c. It also cures neuralgic pain. Price for a month's measure Rs. 20-0, Packing and Postage extra Rs. 1-8.

OUR KSHATARI TAILA is a sure remedy for ulcers of every description, venereal sinus, ulcerations due to piles and fistula, and sores in the mouth and ears. It has a special action on cancers, for it checks bad and foetid discharges in a short time and leads to the growth of healthy tissues. It is purely innocuous in its action. Price per phial As. 12; Packing and postage As. 5.

Illustrated catalogues containing full accounts of diseases and medicines are transmitted free on application.

PRESCRIPTIONS with or without Medicines are sent to every part of India, Burma, Ceylon, Straits Settlements, Cape and the British Isles on receipt of concise conditions of disease.

Kaviraj Nagendra Nath Sen's,
GOVT. MEDICAL DIPLOMA-HOLDER,
M. C. S. (Paris), S. C. I. (London), M. S. A. S., London, &c., &c.
Nos. 18-1 & 19, Lower Chitpur Road, Calcutta,
Our Agent at Bombay—
V. VALABHDAS & Co.,
Commission Agents,
Paydhoni, Bombay.

WREXHAM LAGER BEER

ABSOLUTELY PURE AND WHOLESOME.

Sold by—
ARMY & NAVY CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY, LTD., CALCUTTA & BOMBAY
MACDOWELL & CO., MADRAS.
N. J. PAPPE & CO., COLOMBO.
and all leading Stores in India and Burma.

The N&C Raincoat

FOR WET OR SHINE MARKS THE WELL DRESSED

POROUS HEALTHY AND RAINPROOFED THROUGHOUT

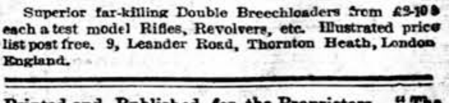
LIGHT IN WEIGHT SMART IN APPEARANCE MODERATE IN PRICE

ALSO THE N. & C. PORONELLA WATERPROOF A RELIABLE RUBBER COAT IN VARIOUS QUALITIES

TO BE HAD FROM LEADING STORES AND OUTFITTERS. WHOLESALE ONLY FROM

NICHOLSON'S RAINCOAT CO.
LIMITED.
BEAUMONT WORKS, ST. ALBANS.
And at 12 MOOR LANE, LONDON, E.C., and JORDAN ST., KNOTT MILL, MANCHESTER.

NEW MODEL ENGLISH GUNS.



Direct from the makers at lowest prices.

Superior far-killing Double Breechloaders from £3-10 each a test model Rifles, Revolvers, etc. Illustrated price list post free. 9, Leander Road, Thornton Heath, London England.

Printed and Published for the Proprietors, "The Bombay Gazette, Limited, by N. D'MELLO, at the Bombay Gazette Electric Printing Works, No. 2 Green Street, Fort, Bombay.
Sole Advertisements Agents in the United Kingdom Messrs. WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co., 88 Fenchurch Street, London E.C.